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GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1892.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

CONGRESS HAS BEEN SPECIAL LY CONVENED TEN TIMES.

Ir. Cleveland Gets 1,600 Letters a Day— The First Assistant Postmuster General and His Ax—He Controls 226,000 Places— People Who Want Offices.

Washington correspondence: Ever since the election the question of a special session of Caugress has been the one topic of discussion on the Democratic side of the political fence; to the exclusion almost of probable members of Cleveland's cabinet. The President-elect himself is, of course, the only man who can tell with certainty now whether a special session will be conveued; that is, if he has made up his mind on the subject. Everybody knows that opinions differ as to the advisability of calling Congress, men together before the usual time, a year hence, while some in favor of the scheme want the opening postponed until October, 1833. But whether an extra session is called or not, and no matter at what particular period of the coming year, the reason for so, doing in this matter repeats itself every time that one political party goes out and nother the period of the coming year, the reason for so, doing in this matter repeats itself every time that one political party goes out and another comes in. Those who fall, as their money runs low drift out of the content with the religible to the charlier of activity. Ever since the election the question

term none have taken place. Four of the ten on file had as their object som ultimate legislation relating to wars al ready inaugurated or in immediate prospect, and one, that called by Jef-ferson, was dealed by Jefrospect, and one, that called by Jet-reson, was decided upon to avert any preatened complications arising over the purchase of Louisiana from the rench, with Spain fromting upon the

The special session fathered by John Adams in 1797 probably precluded war-fare with France through the active hostile preparations then authorized against the "tri-color" republic, but only two had any beating upon the hostile preparations then authorized against the "tri-color" republic, but only two had any beating upon the financial condition of the country. These were called by Van Buren and "Tippecanoe" Harrison, and some of the treasury laws then passed are still recognized methods of handling currency. If Mr. Cleveland listens to the plea of the ultra tariff reformers and recolains in their direction next spring. proclaims in their direction next spring, the extra session then called will be the

the extra session then called will be the third in the history of the United States, which may possibly consider public financial, matters per se, providing, of course, the free silver business and Senator. Peffer's new sub-treasury idea are left untoucned.

Barring the long jump from 1813 to 1837, extra sessions have been regularly convened at intervals of from six to fifteen years, but the last on record occurred in 1879, the middle of Hayes administration, and since then the Congressional law has been flong term, administration, and since then the Congressional law has been "long_term, short term and no specials," so that the list, up to date covers a period of eighty-three years, from 1797 to 1879, and the fillustrating which made the latter a necessity shows how the political Durwinian theory had worked its evolution since the statesmen of three-fourths of a century before legislated upon giving a century before legislated upon giving the French a dose of retaliative medi-

A resume of the ten sessions called by Presidents since John Adams' time points out the fact that three were convened by order of Republican party upholders, the one of Lincoln and the two during Hayes' term filling that side of the roster. If Mr. Cleveland buts himself on record for number 11, the session will more than equal in financial interest those called by Van Buren and "Old Tippecanoe," while presenting a contrast to that in Madison's first term, which had a sort of tariff tinge, because commercial Felations with England and France were forbidden altogether. A recume of the ten sessions called

France were forbidden altogether. Mr. Cleyeland's Mail.

From now until his inauguration Mr. Cleveland's muil, notwithstanding his recently uttered protest, will certainly average at least 1,500 letters daily. That was about the number President Harrison received from immediately after his election, and it jumped to 2,000 per diem after his arrival at the White per dieta after his arrival at the White House. About hine-teaths of all such communications are from office-seekers. The rest mostly convey advice and suggestions, offer congratulations, and give warnings, friendly and otherwise. Better wear a shirt of mail," wrote one timid citizen to the present chief executive four years ago, while another gave tive four years ago, while another gave notice of the subscriber's intention to notice of the subscribers intention to blow him up with dynamite. As is customary with them at such times, cranks of all kinds in every part of the country are now "taking pen in hand" to address the President-elect by post. No wonder he wants to seelude himself from the world until March 4...

world until March 4...
Whenever a shunge of administration occurs a sort of fever for office seeking, becomes epidemic among the people. For months after Mr. Cleveland comes in the time of his private secretary will be chiefly occupied with receiving applications for places under the Government and the authorous at the second of the sec applications for places under the Government, and the ante-room at the White House will be crowded at all hours with Congressmen and others cager to secure plums of patronage. The "very hungry and very thirsty" will swarm upon Washington like grassnoppers upon a green vegetable patch, and the "swish" of the decapitating ax wielded by Mr. Clarkson's successor will be continually heard in the Post

Omce Department.

The First Assistant Postmaster General is conspicuously the man of awe and dread when a change of administration has come about. He disposes as he chooses of nearly all of the 230,000 offices in the Postoffice Department, which has ten times the patronage of all the other departments of the Government put together. All of these, except about 100 clerks in the classified cept about 600 clerks in the classified service and 3,200 Presidential postmasters, he controls, chopping off heads and filling places according to his fancy. He holds in the hollow of his hand 65,000 postofloes. However, 25,000 of these yield less than \$100 of salary yearly, and the incumbents in most cases will not find the loss of their positions a great misery and the above the tisns a great missortune. Already the Postoffice Department is receiving scores of letters daily from such fourth-

class postmasters, who are anxious to resign. One of them writes: "If I give up my postoflice plant for \$1,000 to a Democrat, will you appoint him and will you guarantee the security of his situation during the coming four years?" While wielding the ax Mr. Clarkson's successor will make his appointments successor will make his appointments usually in obedience to the wishes expressed by Congressmen as to the distribution of the patronage in their respective districts.

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spective districts.

With the coming in of the new administration the swarm of office-seekers will arrive in Washington. All of them coming year, the reason for so doing in case of a special convecation will certainly be the revision of existing turiff laws.

Undoubtedly the McKinley bill will come in for the first round share of attention. In any event the gathering is bound to be attended with more than the usual degree of political interest.

Mr. Cleveland's proclamation, if he issues one, will be the eleventh of such a nature, and Mr. Harrison's successor at the White. House will be the minth chief executive to avail himself of the privilege of calling Congress to meet at the Capitol before the first Monday of December. A review of the Congressional Record shows that two Presidents—Madison and Hayes—convened special sessions twice each during their administrations, and since the latter's term none have taken place. Four of the trans of the day and the place is their other transfer.

Capital Chat.

The Supervising Architect in his annual report recommends a special appropriation of \$50,000 for general repairs of the United States Custom

pairs of the United States Custom House at Chicago:
Secretary Noble has accepted the reconveyance to the United States by the State Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Rallroad Company of 45,000 acres of land in the Red River Valley, in North Chicago industrial act of Apr. 5, 1899 Dakota, under the act of Aug. 5, 1892. and has issued instructions authorizing and has issued instructions authorizing the railroad company to make indemnity selections therefore of non-mineral unoccupied lands in the States of Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana and Idaho.

The Democrats are inclined, it is now said, to let the question of the admission of New Mexico and Arizona goever to the next Congress.

to the next Congress.

Mr. Caldwell, of Ohio, is the author of a bill introduced in the House to reduce postage on Arst-class mail matter, except postal cards; to 1 cent per half-ounce.

lastice Harlan, of the United States Supreme Court, will sail for Europe as one of the arbitrators in the Behring Sea seal fisheries dispute.

G. M. Lamberton, of Lincoln, Neb., has been selected for appointment as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury to succeed Mr. Nettleton.

Mr. Cockrell, of Missourl, will undoubtedly succeed himself in the United States Senate.

Members of the Interstate Commerce Commission look with seriousness upon the decision of Judge Gresham, which limits and to some extent nullifies the power of the comtent nullifies the power of the com-mission. They feel that its natural sequel is an abolition of the entire com-mission.

The early meeting-houses of New England were destitute of shade.

The trees in the vicinity had been cut down for fear of forest fires, and curtains and window-blinds were un-

There was no "dim religious light." within the church, but in summer "the white and undiluted day," and in winter an atmosphere so cold that, as Judge Sewell pathetically records in his diary, the communion bread was frozen pretty hard, and rattled

in his diary, "the communion bread was frozen pretty hard, and rattled into the plates."

As years passed on trees were planted to protect the congregation from the garish sunlight. Sometimes the growth was dense and cast som'er sha'ow over the meeting house that made it so dark within as to annoy the minister.

Two anecdotes, told in "The Sabbath in Puritan New England," illips trate how the clergy protested against these gleomy meeting houses.

A neighboring rester reaching in

these gloomy meeting houses.

A neighboring pastor, preaching in a church thickly shaded by a large tree, gave out the text, "Why do the wicked live?" Peering in the dim light at his manuscript, he exclaimed: "I hope they will live long chough to cut down this great hem clock tree behind the pulpit window."

high a this manuscript, he exclaimed: "I hope they will live long chough to cut down this great hem considerable degree of lock tree behind the pulpit window." these gloomy meeting houses.

lock tree behind the pulpit window! Doctor Storrs preached by invita-tion in a meeting house overshadowed with trees. His struggles to read his manuscript temped him to affirm that he would never preach in that house again while it was o ill-lighted

and gloomy, A few years later he was invited to preach in the same old meeting house. He rode up to it on the Sunday morning, and seeing the trees still standing, rode away leaving the people to sit in darkness, without a sermon.—Youth's Companion.

OUR COUNTRY'S CASH.

CONDITION OF THE UNITED STATES TREASURY.

Secretary Foster Mokes His Annual Repor to the President — Possible Effect of a Repeal of the McKinley Law—Money Now on Hand.

The annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury shows that the government revenues from all sources during the last fiscal year were \$425,868,260, and the total expenditures \$415,958,866, leaving a surplus of \$49,463. With the cash balance, the national bank redemption fund and a few small items added, this surplus was \$40,750,488, which was applied to the payment of the public debt. As compared with the fiscal year 1891 the receibts for 1892 have fallen of debt. As compared with the fiscal year 1891 the receipts for 1892 have fallen off \$32,675,972, the principal losses being customs receipts, \$42,069,241, and in profits on coinage, \$5,681,479. On the other hand, there was a gain of \$5,284,-823 in internal revenue receipts, \$4,998,-690 in postal service and in sales of District of Columbia bonds of \$2,412,-



diminished pa y-ments for discount taxes, refund for excessive customs, deposits, drawbacks, census, quarterm aster's supplies and interest on the public debt, the decrease in the last it em alone being \$14,-169,019. For the present fiscal year the revenues are

SECRETARY FOSTER. estimated as fol-

the revenues are estimated as follows: From customs. \$198,000,000; from internal revenue, \$163,000,000; from miscellaneous sources, \$20,000,000; from mostal service, \$80,336,350; total estimated revenues, \$463,336,350; total estimated revenues, \$463,336,350. The expenditures for the same period are estimated as follows: For the civil establishment, \$108,000,000; for the military establishment, \$49,000,000; for the military establishment, \$31,000,000; for pensions, \$158,000,000; for interest on the public debt, \$26,000,000; for postal service, \$80,336,350; total estimated expenditure, \$461,336,350; leaving an estimated surplus for the year of \$2,000,000.

The available cash balance in the treasury at the end of the present fiscal year is stated at \$120,002,77. The revenues for the fiscal year of 1834 are estimated at \$490,121,365 and the appropriations: required \$457,261,335, axclusive of the sinking fund, or an estimated surplus of \$32,850,030, which with the cash balance above gold reserve, would make the available halance \$53,852,407, and deducting accrued or accruing obligations (mail contracts and redemptions), would leave the balance \$47,552,407.

Chargeable against this are unexpended river and harbor and ord-

Chargeable against this are unex-pended river and harbor and ord-nance appropriations, amounting to \$44,-006,000, and no account is taken of the sinking fund requirements, amounting

Estimates Based on the McKintey Law.
The estimated receipts, says Secretary Foster, are based upon conditions prevailing prior to the late election. Public opinion having decreed a change of policy, particularly in the tariff laws, the altered conditions resulting therefrom render it impossible at the presentime to estimate the annual income with any marked degree of accuracy, and it is impossible to predict the effect that such proposed radical changes would have upon the future revenues of the government. The secretary further says Estimates Based on the McKinley Law.

the first Monday in December to the first Monday after the 4th day of March of each year.

The bill which passed the Senate authorizing the construction of a bridge over the Mississippi River above New Orleans proposes a structure of three unborkon spans, the main span to be at least 1,000 feet long and the height of the superstructure abova high water to be fixed by the Secretary of War.

Shady Churches.

biligations without the slightest impairment of lits cash, and thereafter continue to show a material improvement in its condition.

Touching the gold reserve, the report the limited amount of cash on hand above the \$100,000,000 redemption fund to keep a sufficient stock of gold, and if the superstructure abova high water to be fixed by the Secretary of War.

Shady Churches. have been during the last two years, the gold in the treasury will be diminthe gold in the treasury will be dimin-fished below the reserve line. The maintenance of silver at rar has also increased the possible charge upon the gold reserve and therefore the Secre-tary suggests that the reserve for the redemption of Government obligations should be increased to the extent of at least 20 percent, of the amount of treas-ury rotar issued or to be issued under ury notes issued or to be issued under the act of July 14, 1899.

In regard to the monetary conference he says: "This conference is now in session. As yet little is known as to what its action may be beyond the gen-

COST OF ENFORCING THE CHI-NESE ACT.

Variously Estimated at from \$10,000,000 to \$200,000 or Less.

Representative Geary does not believe the cost of deporting the Chinese of the United States will reach \$10,-000,000. The consus shows a Chinese population of 107,000, and under the law those who do not register and sit for their photographs must be sent home at Government expense. Upon this basis it is calculated that more than 100,000 of them will have to he deported as soon as the year

of grace expires on May 6 next. The cost of sen.ing them back to China is estimated at \$100 aplece. According to Representative Geary's reckoning, the cost of deportation need not be more than \$20 a head. That is more than it cost these same Chinamen to come to the United States, and the California member says they might as well be sent back in the same style in which they came. Again, he thinks the Chinese residents of this country are only waiting to see whother the Government authorities are in earnest. If they find that the law is to be rigidly enforced, they will nearly all march up and be registered and photographed before the year of grace expires. Already between 400 and 500 have availed themselves of the privilege accorded them by the law and are preparing to stay. "I do not believe there will be 10,000 Chinamen left unregistered on the 6th of May," says Mr. Geary. "Even if we had to send that many tack at a cost of \$20 apice or \$200,000, it would be getting rid of them very chearly." Mr. Goary suggests that the United States naval vessels might carry thom back to China. This would I seen the cost of deportation to the Government and at the same time give the navy something to do.

ROADS FOR FARMERS. Congress at Indianapolis Attacks

Question with Energy. The second day's session of the Indiana Road Congress at Indianapolls, was attended by 400 or 5000 delegates. While the congress is divided as to what steps should be taken to secure better roads it is apparent that the out-come will be at least a healthy public come will be at least a healthy public sentiment in favor of good rads, which will result eventually in some desirable legislation. The farmers who are in a majority in the congress have not had a great deal to say, but whenever they have spoken they have opposed any movement which proposes to increase their taxes or add to their bonded indebteness.

debtedness.
At the opening of the session Rufus Magee of Logansport offered a resolution that the World's Fair be opened on Sunday. The resolution was laid on the table by the congress without discussion. The Illinois Highway Improvement Association sent a letter of greeting to the congress, and stated that for twenty years it had been trying to resolve the state of the congress and stated that for twenty years it had been trying to resolve. lebtedness. twenty years it had been trying to re-form the road laws of Hilmois, and now began to see daylight. The letter stated that the Governor-elect and a majority

began to see daylight. The letter stated that the Governor-elect and a majority of the members of the Legislature were pledged to road reformation.

The first paper of the day was by W. P. Carmichael, of Wellingford. It dealt with "Some Criticisms of the Present System of Road-Making in Indiana."

In the discussion of the paper Mr. Brown, or Fayatte County, said that there are in the State about forty thousand miles of road. He estimates that the roads could all be put in good condition at a cost of \$800 a mile. This would entail an expense of \$2.50 an acre for the land in the State. This cost could be distributed over ten years and would cost the owners of the land 25 cents an acre each year. He thought that this expense would not be burdensome.

some.
Mr. Martindale said that the idea prevailed that Indiana was behind her sister States in the construction of roads. That was a mistake. The suroads. That was a mistake. The supervisor system, he said, was defective in itself. It had not been executed as it might have been. It was established at a time when it was necessary to go from village to village. The best that could be dotte with it was to use it in keeping the next roads passable. He said that if the delegates came here with the intention of "tipping up" the present law they were on a mistaken mission. The thing to do was to amend and better the present laws.

Prof. W. B. Johnson, of Franklin College, in an address, said that the roads of the State were faulty in the essential particulars of good engineering. Roads, too, he said, were faulty as to construction of bridges and drainage, which was the most important force.

Prople's party man, said he had reached the conclusion that my effort to tamper with the present road law would result in the getting of no law at all. He believed with many farmers that entirely the much proper was smooth inside the too much money was spent inside the court houses on the road questions. He said he believed that any report which looked to the increase of the bonded indebtedness of the farmers would receive

debtedness of the farmers would receive a black eye in the Legislature. It seemed to him that there were men who were always ready to put additional burdons on the farmers. The men who had built this nation were the farmers behind the plow. Progress, he said declared that the people who supported this mation had a right to demand that the general government come out here and assist in making good roads. Mr. Robinson made a long plea for the farmer.

noon showing that the total road tax in Indiana in 1892 was \$2,269,675. This sum, it was stated did not include taxe

Newsy Paragraphs. SENATOR GIBSON, it is now thought vill recover.

WILLIAM NICHOLS, a Cleveland mechanic, has inherited \$2,000,000 by the death of his grandmother in England.

THE story that Senator Hill is to be counsel of the Equitable Life at a salary of \$25 000 a year is said to be untrue.

A REVENUE cutter has been sent to the Oregon coast to capture the British schooner Cornellus, which is preparing to smuggle sixty Chinamen into the United States.

DIDN'T MEAN TO BE IMPOSED UPON.

Her Knowledge of Horses Was Limited but Her Speech Sounded Learned.

She was an independent sort of a girl, recently in possession of quite a fortune, and she concluded a horse was a necessity in her new establishment, so she sent for a dealer and had a talk with him. What she didn't know about horses would fill a livery stable, but she tried to make the dealer believe she was a judge and told him to bring her something to look at. The dealer came and sh went out to pass judgment. Sh walked all around the animal, critically, as professionals do.
"Is he well trained?" she inquired

with the air of a jockey.

"Certainly, miss," replied the aler. "She is well gaited and fine "Certainty, mass, lepace of dealer. "She is well gaited and fine in harness."

"Um—um," said the girl; "is she all right in the botts?"

"Yes, miss," gasped the dealer, "but you see I've only got shoes on

He said that because, really he

lidut know what else to say.

The girl laughed merrity.

'I noticed that, but you couldn't yery well have them on her five feet, could you?" she gurgled.

"I mean, miss," stammered the dealer, "that she is shod only on the

fore feet."
"I understand." she said, scriously. but that can be cured without any lifficulty, can't it!"

"Yery easily, indeed, miss," as-sented the dealer, with a great sense of relief.
She seems to be all right in the fore shoulders, but her hind shoulders don't seem to be quite Eight," sug-

rested the girl. "There's nothing the matter with her there," asserted the dealer. She is perfectly sound."
There's no danger of her withers

being spavined, is there?" she inquired carefully. "I've seen horses like that and they always made me nervous." "No danger in the world, miss." the dealer assured her.
"How old is she?" inquired the

girl. By this time the dealer knew his man and was confident.

"Being a lady, miss." he smiled,
'I'd rather not tell her age."
"How considerate of you," she said tarnestly, "I'll take her." and the dealer sent in a bill for \$250, rep resenting a net profit to him of \$100.

Risks of the Rullway Postal Service

The demand of the postal clerks that their mail cars be placed in a safer part of the train than next to the locomotive is very reasonable. always get on a car near the center of a train, and although I have been in several accidents I have never been scratched. The unfortunate mail clerk, however, has not this opportunity of protecting himself, and, as the result course time the result of the several course.

the result every time there is a head end collision, or a locomotive jumps the track, the list of the killed and injured is always headed by one or more mail clerks, if the train carried mail at all. It is, perhaps, impossible to make up trains invariably with baggage or express cars next the lo-comotive, and even if it were that nission. They needed is an abolition of the entire cournission.

Speaker Orisp, Representative Modifilm, and Representative Catchings, who as members of the rules committee are rather looked to to shape the policy of the House, held a conference of some length in the Speaker's room for the purpose of considering the plan and scope of an inquiry into the condition of the Treasury.

It is not improbable that a caucus of the Democratic members of the House, will be a falled upon to consider the proposition embodied in bills now before the House for the House

The Ship of the Desert.

There is an Arab tradition cited in Burton's "Gold Mines of Midian" re parding the creation of the camel, which illustrates the popular but or roneous opinion that that animal is

ugly in form and temper. The story goes that when Allah de-trmined to create the horse he called the South wind and said: "I desire to draw from thee a new being; condense thyself by parting with thy fluidity." The Creator then took a handful of this element, blew upon it the breath of life, and the noble

quadruped appeared.
But the horse complained against his maker. His neck was too short to reach the distant grass blades on the march; his back had no humi to steady a saddle; his hoofs were sharp and sunk deep into the sand sum, it was stated, did not include taxes raised for free turnpikes or for bridges. Many of the delegates expressed the opinion that this amount of money, if wisely spent each year, ought to build a great many good roads.

The horse shuddered at the sight of what he wanted to become, and this is the reason every horse starts when meeting its carlcature for the first time. - Christian Intelligencer.

Small Birds Migrate Easily. It is an undoubted fact that some

species of small birds are earried by large birds when migrating. While passing an autumn in Crete a writer isserts that he often heard the song and twittering of small birds when flocks of sand cranes were passing overhead toward the South. Shortly afterward the writer in question wa cruising about afteen miles from the land and a flock of cranes passed close to the yacht. The men drew his attention to a peculiar chirping and upon firing his gun three small birds rose from the flock and then disap peared among the cranes -Brooklyn

1880.

Has given us the knowledge of the requirements of the people of this section of the State, and we are pre-

pared as never before to show you the most complete stock of GENERAL MERCHAN

Ever exhibited in Northern Michigan, at prices which know will be satisfactory.

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Will he on hand in advance of the season, giving ample

opportunity for careful selection. Our Grocery Department, Boots, Shoes and Clothing, Shelf and Heavy Hardware,

Stoves and Ranges, Crockery and Glassware, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c.,

Will be filled with Purest and Best Goods.

HAY, DATS AND FEED, 🕬 WOOD, CCAL AND LUMBER, EVERYTHING IN LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES.

NONEER STORE

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

M. E. CHURCH-Rev. S. G. Taylor, Pastor. M. E. CHURCH—nov. ... Services at 10:30 o'clock a.m. and 71: p.m. Sunday school at 12 m. Frayer meeting ever Thursday evening at 7% o'clock. All are co dially invited to attend.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-Rev. N. J. Geyer Pastor. Services every Sunday morning and evening at the neual hour. Sunday-school folowing morning service. Prayer meeting every GRAYLING LODGE, No. 256, F. & A. M

meets in regular communication on Thursday

evening on ex before the full of the moon F. F. THATCHER, W. M. W. F. BENEBLMAN, Secretary. MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month. WM. S. CHALKER, Post Com.

J. C. HANSON, Adjutant. WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162 meets the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the at-fernoon.

REBECCA WIGHT, Sec.

GRAYLING CHAPTEB, R. A. M., No. 12.:-Meets every third Tuesday in each month WILLIAM PRINGLE, H. P. ARTHUR CADY, Sec.

GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 157. Meets every Tuesday evening.
William McCullough, N. G. WILLIAM GIDDINGS, Sec. GRAYLING ENCAMPMENT, I. O. O. F., No

116.—Meets alternato Friday evenings. CHARLES M. JACKSON, C. P. C. HANSON, Secretary. GRAWFORD TENT, E. O. T. M., No. 102. Meeta every Saturday evening. L. J. Patterson, Con.

G. H. BONNELL, R. K. GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST-ERN STAR, No. 83, meets Monday evening or or before the full of the moon, MARY L. STALEY, W. M.

ADA M. GEOULEFF, Sec.

PORTAGE LODGE, K. of P., No. 141.—Meets
first and third Wednesday of each month. F. M. GATES, C. C. J. HARTWICK, K. of R. and S.

COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790.—Meets second and last Wednesday of each mouth.

W. F. Bennelman, C. R.
G. E. Shitte, R. S. WAGNER CAMP, S. OF V., No. 143.—Meets WAGNER CAME, S. Co., month. first and third Saturday of each month. S. G. Taylor, Captain.

L. J. PATIERSON, 1st Sergeaut. BUSINESS DIRECTORY. JOHN STALEY. C. C. TRENCH.

GRAYLING EXCHANGE BANK, CRAYLING, MICH. A general Banking business transacted. Drafts bought and sold on all parts of the United States and Foreign Countries. Interest allowed on time deposits. Collections a specialty. STALEY & TRENCH, Proprietors.

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CHAS M. JACKSON, Proprietor. GRAXLING, MICH.

The Graving House is conveniently situated, being near the depot and business bounce, is newly built, formished in frate-plass style and heatal by steam throughout. Every attention will be paid to the confort of guest. Fine sumple-rooms for commercial travelers.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC. Pine Lands Bought and

Sold on Commission. on-Residents' Lands Looked After-GRAYLING, - - MICH. Office on Michigan avenue, first door east of he Bank.

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C. W. SMITH,

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II. C. THATCHES. THATCHER & THATCHER. PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS,

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COMMERCIAL HOUSE. C. O. McCULLOUGH, Proprietor.

This house is theroughly refitted and every attention will be given to the confloct of guesto, commercial travelers will always find complecedumodation. F. A. BRIGHAM.

(Successor to Frank Petec.) Tonsorial Artist,

Shaving and Hair-Cutting done in the Latera Style, and to the satisfaction of all. Shop near-corner Michigan Avenue and Hailroad Street. Prompt at author given all customers. Oct. 1, 31; McCULLOUGH'S

Livery, Feed and Sale STABLE,

CRAYLING, and MICHICATE.

First-class ign at all times: Good accommodation for fermers' or travelors' tonms. Sales made on commission and satisfaction governments.

CEDAR STREET.

TWENTY New York millionaires are ready to build summer homes in Vermont if the poor farmers will promise to build good roads and to keen them in fair condition.

"As soon as the telephone line was opened between the two cities, New York talked to Chicago, and, as usual, Chicago talked back. ' But the backtalk was pleasanter than it general-

THE Khan of Khiva is to visit Lon don during the coming summer. Chicago should layout a well-baited book to get him over here. The Fair will need something like a real live khan to overawe the woman managers.

THE longest word in the new Cen tury dictionary is palatopharingealaryngeal. The next longest is transubstantiationalist. What a distinguished individual the palatopharingealaryngeal transubstantiationalist must be.

THE famous Lady Brooke, of Eaton Lodge, is busy with her pleasant fad for a Shukspeare garden, but though she may find it easy to get a box for the opera, she will have trouble in getting the box fences and greenwood statuary which were character istic of Shakspeare's time.

JAY GOULD is taking life easy leaving all the cares of business t his two sons, George and Edward, and nierely standing around to see that they do not run off the track or he too free with the watering can when stocks need attending to.

Just as the hoards of the miser an of far less value than the money that is freely circulated and widely em ployed, so the time that is hoarded up and exclusively devoted to a single object is less productive than that which is intelligently and gener ously apportioned out to meet the varied needs of human welfare.

RAILWAY men ought to know with out being told that "there's million in it" to them with cheap fares dur ing the World's Fair. They can make a success of it, both for the people and themselves. They can defeat its success and defeat themselves. The sooner the gougers be gin to get such facts through their craniums the better.

KAISER WIEHELM wants the army of Germany to be increased, alleging that a big display of force by the Fatherland is necessary to preserve the peace of Europe. The Kaiser has never as yet had the pleasure of smelling hostile powder, and his un intermittent assertion of himself as the German "war lord" is about a ridiculous as the "piff, paff, pouff" of the redoubtable Gen. Boum

A MAN in Oklahoma picked up venomous snake the other day, be lieving that his religious faith would save him from harm. He was imitat ing the example of Paul at Melita the simplicity of the two case ceased with their incention. Paul came off scot-free, but the Oklahomaite passed in his checks in the course of a few hours. Somehow or other faith doesn't seem to do such good miraculous work now as it is credited with having done a couple of thousand years ago.

The Roston Globe is of opinion all sorts of hygienic reforms. Now that the Chicago University students who engage in chair-pushing at the World's Fair will not realize much in harbor, due to cool weather, has been the way of tips, as women will be followed by a complete suspension of fair sex is noted for its economy in the bestowal of gratuities. Globe ignores entirely the consideration of gallantry. The women who are wheeled may not be heavy pro ducers in the way of cash, but just think of the smiles they will shed upon the good-looking propellers of their jinrikishas!

. THE German Empress, though originally a poor prince-s, is now very extravagant in the way of clothes, seldom giving a gown more than one And like many extravagan individuals, she flourishes at the ex pense of others. A Berlin firm of costumers which she had patronized liberally went to the wall recently be cause it couldn't get her Majesty to pony up what she owed the establishment. It seems that empresses have traits of character similar to those of ladies who have never reached the imperial dignity. One touch of nature makes all women kin.

It is well known that the tails of comets stream away from the sun, and are of very low density. Various hypotheses have been propounded to explain their movement away from the sun, but the most promising is that of a Russian physicist, who as cribes it to the repulsion of the solar radiation acting on a mass of extreme tenuity, while, on the other hand: the attraction of gravitation operates between the solar mass and the solid nucleus of the comet. The same physicist accounts for the mysterious terrestrial phenomenon of the zodiacal light in the same way. He believes that the earth has also a tail of cosmic dust, not luminous of itself. but by reflecting the sunlight.

THERE is great grumbling among the real horsey people of New York over the recent equine exhibition in

was dominated by the Vanderout RUN FOR YOUNG POLKS raintly, who made an intensely ex clusive affair of it, put prices of boxes un to rates prohibitive to all but multimillionaires, and took all the orizes with alleged inferior entries. The Vanderbilts belong to the new rich, and the new rich who have got there are generally the most de monstratively autocratic of all au tocrats. The present generation of the family doesn't know near a much about horses as did their plebian grandfather, the Commodore but they have distanced the old mar as regards position in four hundred

In this age of stupendous achieve nents one stupendous failure stands out conspicuous and solitary Time and space have been annihilated by the genius of man, as shown by the devices of steam and electricity Continents have been moored side by side by the cable. Through the instrumentality of the telephone Chi cago can listen to the music of a bruse band playing in New York. It is but a week's journey from Chicago to Paris. India has been brough several months nearer England by the Suez canal. All this and much more that is almost wonderful ha been accomplished—but the Isthmus of Panama is still unbisected by ar artificial waterway. Here is the one grand, stupendous failure of the age the Panama canal.

THE best way to ventilate a house is by means of open tires. However, open firestare not sufficiently warm in winter, and there are few houses that are provided with the ideal heating arrangement of modified steam heat-with grates. Lacking this, and indeed, under any circumstances, sleeping room or sitting room should be, so to putit, washed out with pure air every day. Whatever the temperature outside, every window should be opened and the outer air allowed to pour through it from ten to twenty minutes each day. As a rule room are kept too warm. No room should be kept heated beyond a temperature of 68 degrees. The system of a person living in a superheated atmos phere becomes so vitiated that he shivers at the slightest change and takes cold on the least provocation.

Just at the time that the reap pearance of cholera at various-points in Europe is announced comes the story that thousands of bales of rags, collected in Germany, France, Holland and Belgium, are now on their way across seas, and that their own ers expect presently to disembark them at one of our principal portsvery probably the good city of New York. Not one pound of this suspicious merchandise should be permitted to land nor should the ships bear ing it be allowed to enter our seaports. No more dangerous vehicle for the propagation of cholera is known than the bale of rags, which cannot be disinfected so that the disease germs are eradicated from it. The story goes that many of the rags ome from Hamburg. If this be true the people who shipped such perilous merchandise this way should be held to strict account. A cargo which jeopardizes the lives of millions of human beings is a risky thing to own

IT is characteristic of American methods that the recent violent chorera scare has been followed by a period of indifference and apathy on the sub ject. Scarcely two months ago most of the cities and towns in the North were quarantining against New York and one another. Boards of Health were in a state of ferment, and municipal authorities were inaugurating nothing whatever is being done. The subsidence of cholera in New York Il offorte to disease or t fight it when it comes. This is worse than the folly of locking the stable-door after the horse is stolen: it is leaving the door open and expecting the thief not to enter. Mean while cases of cholera have appeared in France, Holland, and Austria, and that the disease is increasing at St. Petersburg. There is hardly a doubt that it will maintain a foothold in Europe ouring the winter and break out again next spring. It is but a step from Europe to our shores, and it will be very unwise to depend on another spasm of quarantining to keep cholera out next summer. sanitary and municipal authorities ought not to be idle during the next lew months. They should not wait till cholera is knocking at the door. ready to utilize favorable conditions for the propagation of the disease.

Exquisite Oscar.

Mr. Wilde says he is a journalist, and modestly observes: "I am told that my judgment as an art and dramatic critic is considered final. This is almost coual, says the Albany Times, to Oscar's remark to a London friend who visited him in Paris: "Did you drop in at my chambers before you left London?" inquired the as-thete. "I did," was the reply. "Did thete. you observe whether my lily was in flower?" The friend answered that flower?" The friend answered that it was, "How good of it to bloom while I am away:" murmured Oscar, gently.

Our Mixed-Un Languag The very fact that our language i a potpourri, says the Boston Globe, explains why foreigners find it so hard to learn. There is a story told at the expense of a German teacher at Wellesley College. One very cold day she came into the dining-room for the five-o'clock dinner, and one of the young ladies remarked "How cold it is to-day!" "Yes," re-plied the teacher, "t has been so cold in my room that I had to six all the afternoon with my feet on the tran-som." Radiator she meant. that city. It appears that the show som."

HOME-MADE TRICKS FOR WIN-TER EVENINGS.

ducts, Dwarfs and Strange Monsters May Be Shown in the Parlor with Material Obtainable in Almost Any Household— Various Simple Deceptions.

After Supper Antics. Everybody loves the long winter venings, when the members of the amily gather around the sittingroom thre and stories and games are always welcomed with joy by the young ones. A visit to the toy shop shows a wonderful increase in devices for pleasing the little ones every year, but the Washington Star thinks that after all some of the in-genious methods for home entertainment of the children that grown folks of the present day recall with great pleasure are difficult to excel, particularly if the paraphernalia required is not very extensive, and hence are at everybody's command.

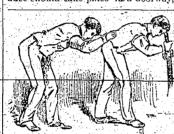
"Here we are again, as the clown says when he turns ten somersets and makes half a dozen faces; so am I here, ladies and gent'emen, to please you this evening, that is, if you can be pleased with anybody so small. Little people, all the world over, have been great favorites. I remem ber when I was smaller than I now



A PARLOR ELEPHANT.

am, and when my nurse used to take me up with one hand, and talk Russlan to me and a whole lot of pretty women looking in as she said: sey, pootsey; he is a little tootsey wootsey, or words of the same meaning; then they would all fall to kissing me, as I hope some of you will do this evening."
This was Charley's Christmas Eve

speech as he stood upon the piano with immense boots on his little feet and gesticulating most violently with his unnatural looking arms. In other words, Charles was personating a dwarf. He puts a pair of boots on his hands, resting them on the piano, while a companion stands behind him and reaches his hand over Charlie's shoulders. A loose cloak or shawl is arranged about the dwarf so as to allow the arms of No-2 to project and appear as if they, belonged to No. 1, the dwarf. This performance should take place in a doorway,



AN ELEPHANT IN THE INTERIO

to hide head and body of No. 2.

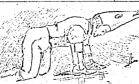
where curtain can be so arranged as

The Elephant and the Gyascutus The next piece of fun was the en trance of the elephant. This very funny. The keeper walked alongside while little Eddie rode upon the monster's back. It was quite a sensation, and the keeper explained how it was perfectly tame and none need be frightened at his savage appearance. He would not hurt a sick kitten. This is how he is made: Two gentlemen wearing rubbers place themselves in the position represented, while the foremost holds something in his hands. This is a gray shawl or table cover, rolled up to propose the delegant's trunk to represent the elephant's trunk, which the performer swings about to produce a life-like effect. All that now remains to be done is to produce a gray blanket and spread it over the the united operators, fastening two pieces of round paper with black dots on them in the proper places for eyes and a couple of rags or old mittens for ears. The elephant is now com plete, save the tusks. These can be made out of twisted white paper, pinned to the inside of the blanket,



THE GYASCUTUS OR NIGHT HOWLER

and then you have a first-rate elephant for a Christmas party. After the clephant had left in came a more feroclous though smaller animal, called the California gyascutus, or night howler. Previous to the entrance into the parlor heard in the adjoining room the clanking of chains, with unearthly howls and sharp commanding voice of the keeper. Suddenly the door



anened and in he walked, as shown uttering the most hideous noises through his long pasteboard snout. assisted in the uproar by the shouts of children, either terrified or trying to be so. All that is wanted to make a night howler is a pair of boots and t brown paper can a rough shawl, or

as in this case, a hear skin sleighling THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

Giant and Dwarf Eastly Made. The door opened again and in bob hed another monster. His youthful

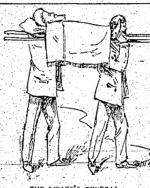
ekining leulokiki (1174-1179), og ger ger ger sak til kilindig storik sak



THE CALIFORNIA GIANT AND HOW HE IS

the admiration of all. After satisfying himself by examining the pictures on the wall, the top border of the wall paper and other objects of high art, he bobbed himself out. His cane was nothing more or less than the long-sweeping brush handle, and his cloak of a past fashion; and a giant is allowed to have some excentricities. The deception was good, and how it came about was this wise: A small boy is placed on the shoulders of a man, a long coat of overcoat over the two, and the monster is made. If quite young the ridiculous-ness of the figure would be helped by a pair of false mastaches and a hat bout six sizes too big, and you have a giant complete.

Now was heard from the adjoining room plaintive strains from the melodeon, and we were told it was the funeral of the dierf. That he eaten -too much turkey, and like the turkeys themselves, had given up all interest in the holidays. Soon one of the doors opened and in



THE EWART'S FUNERAL

solemn procession walked past two of our company with the dwarf, with powdered face and closed eyes, as shown in the engraving. When the cortege arrived in the middle of the room, and just as everybody was getting very solemn, the corpse for the occasion parted, the head and the pillow out of one door, the boot and sticks out the other, changing very ddenly the expression on th tenances of the audience.

How this was managed will be-come tolerably clear on examining the engraving. A rather taller per-son in the rear with a pair of boots on his hands resting on the forward person's shoulder, his head thrown back, and something around his neck to represent a pillow, a couple of sticks slung as represented, the whole covered with a street or quilt,



will be sufficiently glastly to supply with the other things portrayed in this column) the necessary fun for a

vinter's evening.

Snubbed an Old Acquaintance Talleyrand gives a curious glimpse of Napoleon's arrogant temper in his reception of the Austrian envoy. The court of Vienna had chosen this epresentative because he had already reated with Bonaparte at Campo Formio, and had there been in fa-miliar relations with him. Both the Austrian court and the envoy sup-posed that he would easily resume these relations. The First Consul vished to teach him better, and this is how he did it:

"Bonaparte gave him an audience at 9 o'clock at night at the Tuileries. He himself had prescribed the arrangement of the room in which he would receive him; it was the drawing-room next to the King's study In one corner he had placed a little table, at which he sat; all the seats had been taken away save some couches which were at a considerable distance from him. On the table vere various papers and an inkstand; there was one solitary lamp. The

chandelier had not been lighted. "M. von Cobenzl entered; I was escorting him. The darkness of the com; the distance he had to traverse before reaching Bonaparte, whom h could barely discern; the uncomfortable feeling which resulted from this; the greeting vouchsafed by Bonaparte, who stood up and immediately sat down again; the necessity in which M. von Cobenzi found himself of remaining standing—everything combined straightway to put each combined straightway to put man in his place, or at least in that particular place which the First. Consul had desired to assign to him." -Century.

THOUGHTS-WONTHY OF CALM REFLECTION.

Pleasant, Interesting, and Instructive Lesson and Where it Siny Bo found—A Learned and Conclus Beview of the The second

Pacharitable Andement. The lesson for Sunday, Dec. 18, may be found in Romans 14: 12-23.

be found in Romans 14: 12-23,

INTRODUCTORY.

There has been a desire expressed that opportunity be given the schools for an optional study or two in connection with the International Lesson series. Accordingly, the last two weeks of each quarter are set aside for this purpose, along with the review. Each school, of course, may exercise its liberty and choose a missionary, temperance, or whatever lesson seems most ance, or whatever lesson seems most suited to the needs of the time and place. The Baptist Publication Society, with its usual discrimination, suggests December 18 a lesson from the epistles December 18 a lesson from the epistles, which, it may be seen, has reference to temperance, and, indeed, total abstinence, not simply as regards drinking, but also as regards meat, dross and several other matters. It is a timely Scripture, and we append a few notes.

NOTES ON THE LESSON.

Take God into the account.

We have dealings, whether we will or no, with more worlds than one.

"No man liveth unto himself" may be said indeed of all men. To the Chrissial in the count.

"No man liveth unto himself" may be said, indeed, of all men. To the Christian the more searching word comes: "Yo are not your own; ye are bought with a price."
"Every one of us," singly and alone, must stand at last in the light of the great, white throne. Parent cannot stand for child, wife for husband, pastor for people. It is a personal matter—"every one."

If you want to be a judge here is

"overy one."

If you want to be a judge here is good opportunity — judge yourself. Guard the conduct; take the hindrances out of the way. The more we judge ourselves and the less we judge others, here, the lighter our own judgment, there at the last.

Be careful of your conscience; it is the most precious legges left us. Wo

the most precious legacy left us. We put our dellente chronometers and test. put our delicate chronometers and lost-ing instruments where they will receive least harm. We watch the edges and points and the inflections. Guard well the conscience. Look after the box that holds the compasses on the high sens.

It holds our very lives.

And be kind as respects your neigh-

And be kind as respects your neighbor's conscience. You would not break his windows or destroy his hedges. What more right have we to do damage to his monitor conscience? God has by varied means, been guiding and developing, through all times, this priceless possession of the race. Do you love God? Then be ye merciful as your Father in heaven is merciful. And Christ died for him, this brother of ours. Think of that. The mother is very careful of a bit of mechanism that her dead on gave heart and hand to while in life. She does it out of love for the one who wrought. This neighbor is dear to God. The Son's blood was shed for him, and for his sake, as for ours, Golgotha was ascended. You and I will be a little more careful now. If we do not care for the self, we will certainly care for the One who cares.

If we do not care for the seal, we will certainly care for the One who cares. And oh, how He cares!

"Let us therefore follow after the things that make for peace." Why not? Peace is good; but it is only found by following after the things that appertain to it. We cannot have peace by praying for it and then working for var. We cannot have peace unless we think peace, talk peace, live peace. O, for more reason in religion. O, for good plain, common sense in taking care of spiritual things. This little girl in the prayer meeting offers her first prayer, and it is a good one: Lord, help us to behave ourselvos." Amen, for us all.

Next Lesson. "The Birth of Christ."

Next Lesson: "The Birth of Christ.

Walrus Skin Leuther.

Walrus skins are sometimes treat ed by the San Francisco tanners. The hides are of immense size, weighing as much as 700 pounds and measuring eight feet by fourteen. The first experience with these skins was made about twelve years ago, but at first there was no market for them when tanned. Local silversmiths; however, found them an excellent substitute for the old-style emery wheel and began to use them to pol-ish silverware and to "surface" preish silverware and to "surface" pre-cious stones. The price of the skin advanced until it reached \$5 a pound. The Grand Canyon of the Yellow-stone Park is the most magnificent Whalers were commissioned to se in the world. It is only one of the cure the green hides, and with competition the price fell to \$3 a pound. tional park, which abounds in attractions that are endless in variety. as that used for ordinary leather, save that the walrus hides are laid away famed Columbia River and on the for six months out of the twelve, and line of the Union Pacific Road are process of curing. The average run as exist. A large pine tree grows in of the hides in thickness is from a crevice on top of one of the pillars. three to four inches when green.
When tanned they run from two to three inches in thickness

Hebrews Close Calculators,

The Hebrew intellect is displayed to great advantage not only in finance but in chess. Mr. Blackthe representative olayer. one-half, of the recognized "masters' of chess in Europe are of Hebrew extraction. Both in London and on the continent Jewish players of talent are to be found in great numbers. In the contest for a trophy lately offered by a London newspaper, of the offered by a London newspaper, of the four most successful players three were Jews. The power of close and accurate calculation, which is a char-acteristic of the race, makes them skillful in the game of chess.

Words of Wisdom. A KIND heart is a fountain of gladness naking everything in its vicinity fresher nto smiles.—Irving.

THE only thing that walks back from the tomb with the mourners and refuses to be buried is character. A MAN who has tastes like mine, but

stronger, will rule me any day, and make me love my ruler.—Emerson. FREQUENT and loud laughing is the characteristic of folly and ill-manners True wit never made a laugh,-Chester

WHEN we read, we fancy we could be martyrs; when we con-s to act, we can not bear a provoking word,--Hannal

THERE is certainly something of ex-quisite kindness and thoughtful benev-plence in the rarest of gifts—line breedng.-Bulwer. It is only necessary to grow old to become more indulgent. I see no fault committed that I have not committed

myself.—Goetice.

Profile can not be bought out of sin, nor educated out, but only loved out, "God so loved the world." That is the keynote of redemption, and must guide

OUR SCENIC ATTRACTIONS.

Benuty Engless in Yarlety from Ocean to

It is the pride of this country that she is great in everything. She is great in the extent of her seacoast, in ier cities, her lakes, her rivers, her



dains, her forests, her resources, and in the intelligence of her people. Great is she, too, in her scenery, in the manifold attractions which nature has scattered over her bosom from ocean to ocean and from the Gulf to the great lakes. Only during the last few years, says that admir ably illustrated weekly, the Chicago Graphic, speaking of the scenic at-tractions of the trans-Missouri country, have they begun to be appreciate ed and even now they are only faintly realized by the people of the United States. In 1844 Illinois was really the frontier of civilization. Then came the discovery of gold in California, the rush to the Pike's Peak country, the projection and completion of the Union Pacific Railroad and the building of other iron highways in every State and Terri-tory, and naturally the attractions of

known. Colorado, Idaho, Utah, the Yellow stone region, abound in beauties of mountains, canyons, waterfalls and springs unequaled in the world. Idaho has 600,000 acres of lakes and there are the Shoshone and Brida Veil Falls, whose charms have not been marred by the artificiality of civilization. The height of the Shoshone Falls is 82 feet the first descent and 210 feet the second, with a width of 950 feet. The chasm above and below the falls varies in height

different localities became better



for a length of 18 miles from 1,050 to.

1,200 feet. Bridal Veil Falls has a width of 125 feet. many beauties comprised in the na-

The Pillars of Hercules on the

The Italian singers, Sofia and Giulia Ravogli, who became quite suddenly the delight of London musical circles, are very modest and pa-tient women. They can bear to defer enjoyment even of the praise English which is theirs by right. was recently defeated by selle Glulia was one day talking with Herr Lasker, a Hebrew, and it is a friend, who happened to make some said that a large proportion, perhaps remark about the enthusiastic notices the two singers had received from all the London papers.

"Yes, everyone tells me so," replied she in her pretty, broken English, "and we get such a lot of funny little rolls of de brown paper sent to us many time in de day, and we puts dem all in dis big drawer, to save up when we go home

Here she pulled out the drawer, and displayed a quantity of newspapers, not one of which had been opened.
"But don't you look at them?"

asked the visitor.

asked the visitor.

"Oh, no, not yet we look; but see here! dis is a book which shall contain dem some day."

Thereupon she displayed, with

great pride, a perfectly new and empty scrap-book, which, she con-fessed, had attracted her by its red and blue index letters. In that "some day" would see her fame en-rolled, but she was content to wait for leisure to accomplish the pleasing task.

Cod Are Celling Searce. Codfish are getting scarcer and

scarcer every year. They used to be as thick as herrings on the Newfoundland sheres, but now they are very seldom found in that part of, seion round in that part of the world. They may be plentiful enough in the deep ocean now, but are not easily caught by bait, and therefore are seldou caught by deepsea fishermen. Cod are found European and African coasts, but as keynote of redemption, and must guide far as this part of the world is con-and sustain the song to its finishing corned. in lifty years time they will be practically extinct.

NEWSOFOUROWNSTATE

TEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHI-GANDERS.

Rough on Constable Dupice—Kalamazoo's Burning Subuth—Brave Loys Who Saved Life at Mackinac Island—No State Fair

From Far and Nrar.

Next Year.

CHESTER H. HILL, of Saginaw, sues the Lake Shore for \$10,000 damages for injuries received in the tunnel collision at Toledo. PASSENGER Traffic on the C. & W. M.

road was three times as heavy during November as during the same month of last year. GEO. F. MERRELL, of Kalamazoo, by falling under a heavily loaded wagon, had his arm broken and was otherwise badly hurt.

GEORGE LAKE, of Saginaw, got a fine

of \$5 and eighteen months in the Detroit House of Correction for passing coun-terfeit money. It is reported that J. Vansickles, formerly a resident of Galesburg, shot and killed his wife, another person and him-self in Dakota.

THE Michigan Salt Co, has advanced the price 10 cents per barrel, having 300,000 barrels less on hand that at the same time last year.

AFTER cutting 37,000,000 feet of lumber and 40,000,000 shingles, Hebar & Son's mill, at Pequaming, has closed down for the winter.

THE Supreme Court has held the local option election in Gratiot County illegal. The law itself is all right, but the proceedings irregular. A HORSE stepped on A. Perry, of Bridgeport, and then crushed him against the wall, breaking his shoulder

and otherwise injuring him. DUCKS are becoming a scarce article at the flats, large numbers of them aving left. Those remaining have behaving left. Those remaining have be-come too wary of approach to be easily

bagged. bagged.

The recent fall of snow has set the fox and rabbit hunters of St. Clair County on the qui vive. Three large red foxes were killed in the country

back of Algonac RIVERSIDE, a new suburb of Kalamazoo, is tooming. The improvement company has sold 450 lots, and fifteen firms, employing an aggregate of 600 men, will locate there.

THREE unknown men at Linwood tackled Constable Dupree. After putting his own handcuffs on him, they took his keys, revolver and star; \$25 reward for their capture.

E. H. DOYLE's hoop and stave mills at Wyandotte will run until the river freezes up. They have so far this sea-son cut 14,000,000 patent hoops, 7,000,-000 staves, and 26,000,000 head linings.

MUCH trouble is being experienced in establishing a telephone line from Al-pena to Middle Island, owing to the rocky surface. It has so far been found necessary to blast all holes for poles, in order to plant them at the requiredlepth. FRANK LASLEY and Nicholas Schonin

trank laster and Accounts Schonin, two Mackinge Island boys, were presented with gold life-saving medals. A year ago they rescued two soldiers of the fort there whose boat capsized in the Straits. There are now four men on the island wearing these medals. THE executive committee of the State

Agricultural Society decided, in view of the Columbian Exposition, not to give a State exhibition next fall. Thus far but 30 per cent of the year's premiums, have been paid, but provision for paying the balance will be made at the annual meeting in January.

THE homesteaders on the lands in Baraga County, where the Nester estate is having considerable trouble, have decided to no longer oppose the estate in cutting timber off those, lands, bonds av ng been given that in case the en-ate loses the suits over the lands, it ill pay the estimate value of the tim-

JAMES CLEARY, of Bay City, was shot and killed at St. Louis, Mo. It is claimed at Ontonagon that a eat raused the spread of diphtheria in that

MR. AND MRS. W. NEWTON, of St. Louis, several days ago celebrated their golden wedding. IT is claimed that in the interior sec-tions of Midland County saloonkeepers

pay no license whatever. ANDREW SKIMMEN, of Carrollton, was

drowned at Saginaw. He was 35 years of age, and leaves a widow. BURGLARS got \$800 in each and a large quantity of stock at W. K. ko-datz shoe store at Menominee. A Young child of George Michael, of

Oronoke, was dangerously scalded by upsetting a pot of boiling coffee.
WILL AND ELBE METTS, of Weldon, are the champlon deer slayers of Benzie County. They have 350 to their record It is rumored that a wealthy syndi-cate has purchased a number of idle mines in Keweenaw County and will

soon operate them J. HANSELL, of Ontonagon, by mis-take took a big dose of carbolic acid. He burned his tongue and throat badly,

but will pull through G. C. SELDEN, of Clarkson, poured cold water into boiling soap. An ex-plosion followed and the man was badly

burned about the face. Col. A. T. Bliss, of Saginaw, has sold 13,000 acres of Milland County hardwood land to Holcomb & Co., of Ohio. They will operate a mill at Coleman and cut tae timber.

CHEBOYGAN laboring men possess dignity by the bushel. The Superintendent of the street railway couldn't find a man willing to shovel snow off the track, so he had to do it himself.

An Austrian named Melesque was clubbed severely and robbed of \$42 by two unknown men at Pembine. When found he was almost frozen to death, and it was necessary to amputate both

of his legs. THE old Fort Brady near the Sault is now practically deserted, the troops having been transferred to the new

having been transferred to the new fort.

The syndicate owing Isle Royale will keep forty men at work there all winter exploring for ore with diamond drills. The concern has up to date sunk \$500,000 in explorations without results. Chankes Mills, of Hope, aged 5; and Frankie Howe, aged 18, a girl from the State School at Coldwater, who has made her home with a Hope family, are reported to have eloped—at least both are missing. Mills has a wife, but no children.

chi dren. chieren.

1 METRONG, the school director who for ome reas n caused considerable trouble in a district near the Sault, was bounced by the School Board. William McGinnis, the teacher, still holds the

CARL KIRSTEN, the 7-year-old son of Albert Kirsten, of Oscoda, injured his right eye while at play at Van Etten Lake, a pleasure resort, near Oscoda, last August. The eye gradually got worse till he lost the use of it entirely. He was sent to Detroit, and surgeons took the bad eye out. The little fellow struegled hard before the chloroform could be administered, but when he had inhaled the first breath he exclaimed, "My aye is cured," add went to sleep.

The President's Review of National Affairs.

HINTS TO LAWMAKERS.

CONCERNING THE SUBJECT OF TARIFF REVISION.

Touches Lightly on Election Results—Work of the Various Departments Recited— Settlement of the Chilian and Italian Controversics and Progress of Behring Sea Arbitration Described—The Inter-oceanic Canal Situation, Etc., Etc.

President Harrison's last message was not completed in time to be deliv-ered at the opening of Congress, but the document was read before that body, at the beginning of the second day's

at the heighning of the second day's seasion.

In submitting my annual message to Congress, the message reads, I have green satisfactor in being able to say that the general conditions affecting the commercial and industrial interests of the United States are in the highest degree favorable. A comparison of the existing conditions with those of the most favored period in the history of the country will. I believe, show that so high a degree of prosperity and so general a diffusion of the commorts of life were never before enjoyed by our people. The total wealth of the country



is was \$10,150,610,083 in 1800 it amounted \$2,010,000,000. nn increase of 287 per cent the property of the pro

PRESIDENT HAURISON.

(Si the wages carned were \$301,305,110, in acceptable 1, 221,170,484, in 1859 the value of the product as \$2,711,570,599; in 1800, \$4,880,281,897 and 1 am informed by the Superintendent of the insus that the omission of certain industries are the control of the census that the omission of certain industries in 1850 witch were included in 1800, accounts in 1850 witch were included in 1800, accounts in part for the remarkable increase thus shown. But, after insking full allowances for diff renees of method and deducting the returns for all industries not included in the census of 1850, there remain in the reports from the seventy-five cities, an increase in the capital employed of \$3,022,745,004; in the value of the product of \$3,022,745,004; in the value of \$600,000; in wages earned of \$67,793,929, and in the number of wage earners employed of \$50,000. The wage earnings not only show an increased agregate, but an increase per capita from \$550,793, \$20,000, \$20,00

and the number of additional employes to 37,28%. The Textile World for July, 1892, states that during the birst six months of the present calendar, 135 new factories were built, of which forty are cotton mills, forty-eight kutching mills, the same state of the same states of the same states of the same states of the same states. At 8, Benperson, of the New York Cotton Exchange, estimates the number of working spindles in the United States on Sept. 1, 1892, at 15, 200,000, an increase of 600,000 over the year of 1891. The consumption of cotton by American mills in 1891 was 2,395,000 bales, an increase of 1890, bales. From the year of 1890, at 16,000,000 and in the consumption of cotton in Employee 1890, at 1600 to 1892 inclusive, there has been an increase in the consumption of cotton in Employee 1890, at 1890 to 1892 inclusive, there has been an increase in the consumption of cotton in Employee 1890, at 1890 to 1892 inclusive there has been an increased consumption in the United States has been about 130 per cent.

Tin Plate Manufactures.

was 10,92,725 pounds.

7 the last six months of the year 1801
first six months of the year 1802 the
oduction of pig from was 3,710,810 to
oduction of pig from was 3,710,810 to
heart of the year 1800, which
largest annual production ever atFor the same twelve months of 1891,
production Bassemer incots was 192 the production of Bessemer ingots was 0.878,571 tons, an increase of 189,710 aross tons over the previously unprocedented yearly production of 3,688,371 gross tons in 1890. The production of 3,688,371 le92 was 772,436 gross tons, as against 702,030 gross tons during the last six months of the year 1891.

1892 was 173,365 gross tons, as against 502,065 gross tons during the last six months of the year 1891.

The total value of our foreign trade (exports and manufactures) during the last fiscal year was 3,857,06,610, an increase of \$123,285,604 over the previous fiscal year. The average annual value of our imports and exports of merchandise for the ten fiscal, years prior to 1801 was 3,165,392,001. It will be observed that our foreign trade for 1892 exceeded this annual average value by 400,338,501, an increase of 73.47 per cent. The significance and value of 1814 increase are shown by the fact. that the excess in the trade of 1823 over 1891 was wholly in the value of exports, for there was a decrease in the value of imports of \$17,512, and decrease in the value of imports of \$17,512, and decrease in the value of imports of \$17,512, and decrease in the value of imports of \$17,512, and fiscal the protein of \$17,512, and \$18,512, and \$14,512, and \$14,51

merenangiase entered free of duty in 1892 was 52.52 per cent. of the total value of imports, as compared with 43.33 per cent. in 1893.

A Prosperous Nation.

Another indication of the general prosperity of the country is found in the fact that the number of depositors in savings banks increased from 631.570 in 1860 to 4.233,832 fn 1893, and increase of 513 per cent, and the amount of deposits from \$140.277,504 in 1860 to 4.233,832 fn 1893, an increase of 513 per cent, and the amount of deposits from \$140.277,504 in 1860 to 5.524.844,506 in 1893, an increase of 921 per cent. In 1891 the amount of deposits in savings banks was \$1,623.677,504. It is estimated that 50 per cent. of these deposits represent the savings of wage-carners. The bank elearances for like months onding kept. 30, 100 mmc in 1892. The months ending kept. 30, 100 mmc in 1892. The mine months of \$4,180,211,39.

There notion has \$6,81,931,937, an excess for the nine months of \$4,180,211,39.

There notion has been a time in our history when work was so abundant or when wages were so high, whether measured by the currency in which they are paid or by their power to supply the necessaries and comforts of life. It is true that the market prices of cotton and wheat have been low. It is one of the unfavorable incidents of agriculture that the farmer cannot produce upon order. He must sow and rep in improve of the market produce, the general average of prices has been such as to give to agriculture a fair participation in the general average of prices has been such as to give to agriculture a fair participation in the general average of prices has been such as to give to agriculture a fair participation in the general average of prices has been such as to give to arrive the number was \$6,350,400,000 in \$10,000 in \$1

will by the fact that the Senate and House of Bepresentatives were not in accord and that a general revision could not, therefore, be understaken.

I recommend that the whole subject of tariff revision be left to the in-coming Congress. It is a matter of reiret that this work must be delayed for at least three months; for the threat of great tariff changes introduces so much uncertainty that an amount, not easily estimated, of business inaction and of diministration of the secondary of the constant of the secondary may result in decreased revenues from onstone duties, for our merchants will make cautious orders for foreign goods in view of the prospect of tariff reduction and the uncertainty as to when they will take effect. Those who have advocated a protective tariff can well afford to have their disastrous foreasts of a change of policy disastrous foreasts of a change of the hard warden of a constant of the policy disastrous foreasts of a change of policy disastrous foreasts of the worker. In the case of the contained have the contained and the same time keep our own milts busy; that will give his a capacitation of the contained and the same time keep our own milts busy; that will give his and time keep our own milts busy; that will give his and time keep our own milts busy; that will give his and the same time keep our own milts busy; that will give his and the same time keep our own milts busy; that will give his and the same tim

countries.

Commercial Relations with Canada.

During the past year a suggestion was received through the British Minister that the Canadian Government would like to contrier as to the possibility of enlarging upon terms of mutual advantages, the arrived States and a conference was held at Washington. With Minister at this capital, and three British Minister at this capital, and three British Minister at this capital, and three members of the Dominion Cabinet acting as commissioners on the part of Great Britain. The conference developed the fact that the Canadian Government was only prepared to offer to the United States in exchange for the concessions asked the admission of natural products. The statement was only prepared to the fact that favored the fact that the concessions asked the admission of natural products. The statement was finally indicated the favored that favored the conference upon this gaesstion. The benefits of an exchange of natural products would be almost whelly with the people of Canada. Some other topics of intercat were considered in the conference, and have resulted in the making of a convention for examining the Alaskau boundary and the people of Canada. Some other topics of intercat were considered in the conference, and have resulted in the making of a convention for examining the Alaskau boundary and the coterninous and heighboring waters of our northern border.

The controversy as to the tolls upon the Welland Canal, which was presented to Congress at the last seasion by special message, having falled of adjustment. I fele-constrained to exexcise the power conferred by the act

Commercial Relations with Canada.

momphasies and invasioning districts.

Germany and England relating to Sumon affects, with England in relation to the seal sherises in the Behring sea, and with Chill. Growing out of the Maltimore affair, have been adjasted.

In appointment of the Maltimore affair, have been adjasted.

In appointment relating to reciprocal trade with the following countries: Brazil, Dominican Republic, Spain (for, Cuba and Interto Rico).

Guatemala, Sarador, the World of England Republic, Spain (for, Cuba and Interto Rico).

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Guatemala, Sarador, the World of England Republic, Spain (for, Cuba and Interto Rico).

Guatemala, Sarador, the World of England Republic, Spain (for, Cuba and Interto Rico).

Guatemala, Sarador, the World of England Republic Republi Fiscal Condition of the Government.

thors, execute so that as three contained may be adjected by causes other than new legislation.

The estimated receipts for the fiscal year cading dume, 50, 1845, are \$450,121,253, and the estimated appropriations \$457,302,335, 35, leaving an estimated supplies to the sign of the contained capping to the special docs and the childs only payment to the shiking fund. In the recommendation of the Secretary that the sinking fund have repealed I concur. The redemption of bonds since the passage of the law to June 30, 1892, has already exceeded the requirements by the sum of \$509,310,681,39. The retirement of bonds in the future before maturity should be a matter of convenience, unto from pulsion. We should not collect revenue for that purpose, but only use any exami surplus. To the balance of \$52,860,600.50 of receipts over expendituding the sum of \$52,860,600.50 of receipts over the sum of \$52,860

to pursue its vague search for evidence effectively.

Building Up an American Marine.
Reference is made to the report of the Postmaster General, an abstract of which has already been published. The policy of contracting with American ships for the transportation of foreign mails has bornously for the law of March 3, 1891, contracts, have been made by the Postmaster/General for eleven mail routes. The expenditure involved by these contracts for the finest fiscal year approximates 503,123.3. As one of the results, already coached, sixteen American scanships of an eggregate tonhard of of 300 tons, costing to the first first the center of the contracts of the first fi of an aggregate tonneare of of 400 cons, costing \$1,400,000, have been built of contracted to be interested in the contracted of the contracted to the interest of all ones of the contracts of all ones of the contracts of the contract of

is another important achievement. I recomend such legislation and appropriations, will encourage and develop this movement.

The Pension Bureau.

mend such registation and appropriations as will encourage and develop this movement.

The Pension Bureau.

The work of the Interior Department is based upon the report of the Secretary published yesterday, and the several recommendations of that official are endorsed by the President, the Indian Bureau's clores for the advancement of the Indians particularly eliciting commendation. The President—oxpressed—hope that legislation will come which shall separate the administration of Indian afairs from party stylic particularly if the selection of agents at the several recervations.

As to pensions the President says: Indice to the These expressed in previous messes to the twee expressed in previous messes to the twee expressed in previous messes to the twee expressed in previous messes for war of the rebellion is a matter of national concern and duty. Pethaps no emotion cooks somer than that of cratitude but I cannot believe that this process hay yet reached a point with our people that would sustain the policy of remitting the eare of these disabled veterant to the inadequate agencies provided by of remitting the eare of these stabled veterants of the war of the surviving Union veterants of th

The Pacific Railways,

The Pacific Railways.

In my lest annual message I called attention to the fact that some legislative action was necessary in order to protect the interests of the Government in its relations with the Union Pacific Railway. We must deal with the question as we find it and take that course which will, under existing conditions, best secure the interests of the United States.

Voncranting Regulations.

Quarantine Regulations.

After reviewing the work of the Agricultural Department and its barrings upon the experts of provisions and breatsculls, the President takes up the subject of quarantine regulations, and says:

The subject of quarantine regulations inspection and control was brought suddenly appeared in the control was brought suddenly appeared in the parts in the control was provided our ports in takes up the subject of quarantine regulations, and says:

The subject of quarantine regulations, and says:

The subject of quarantine regulations, appection and control was brought suddenly to my attention by the arrival at our ports in August last of vessels infected with cholera. Quarantine regulations should be uniform at all our ports. Under the Constitution they are plainly within the exclusive Federal infediction when and so far as Congress shall regulate. In my opinion, the whole subject should be the constitution they are plainly within the exclusive Federal infediction when and so far as Congress shall regulate. In my opinion, the whole subject should be the constitution that the continued in the continued and the constitution of the constitution of the constitution of all vessels bringing immigrants from forcing ports. This order will be continued in force. Some loss and suffering have resulted to passengers, but a due care for the homes of our people justifies in such cases the utmost precaution. There is dancer that with the coming of spring, cholera will appear and a liberal appropriation should be made at this session to enable our quarantine and port officers to exclude the deadly plague.

But the most careful and stringent data-milline regulation may so call the continued and port officers to exclude the deadly plague. The regulation may sporadic and the most careful and stricts and towns in the best sanitary condition and a provision is made for isolating any sporadic cases and for a thorough disfinite towns in the best sanitary condition and a provision is made for isolating any sporadic cases and for a thorough disfinite towns in the overcrowded Sterages of great scanning and the propers of great scanning to the high privilences of the citizenship should be more restricted and more carefully marked. We have, I think, a right and own a furty of control that day is the contract laborer, but to check the top creat time the political, moral and industrial interests of our country, lead me to ren

The report of the World's Columbian Exposition has not been submitted. That of the Board of Management of the Government exhibit has been received, and is herowith transmitted. The work of construction and of preparation for the opening of the Exposition in May next has progressed most satisfactorily, and upon a scale of liberality and magatil-

now for songething like thirty vant and the second of our nutrous state of the development of cene that will weithing sustain the honof of the commendation which I the Intel Status.

If the United Status.

If the United Status.

If the Intel Status.

If you would follow the conventional and never-changing French form of wed-attention to the evils and dampers conventions to the evils of uniform attention to the evils and dampers converted the uniform attention to the evils of uniform attention to the unifo

The unpleasant phrase "cheap girls" has arrested my attention more than once, and I have wondered what sort of girls they are, writes Mrs. Lyman Abbott, in the Ladies' Home Journal. Are they those whose loud laughter and talking draws to them the attention of every one in the car? Are they those whose voices call us to the window as they pass? Do they wear skirts so narrow, shoes so tight, waists so tight, that their gait is an amusement or a marvel? Do they pull up their shoulders above their ears, and piece their skirts down from the top in order that they may sweep the streets?

I wonder are they the girls who place themselves in the way of young men?

Who "make errands" which will carry them into the business streets, and call frequently on girls who have brothers? How easily their flimsy device is seen through, and what sneers it occasions. Dear girls, don't be cheap. Don't make a "bargain counter" of your church vestibule, and offer your smiles and your, vivacious, talk to the man whose person and

now dropped out of existence. The women soldiers numbered about six thousand and had been educated to cruelty of which few men in more civilized countries could be guilty. The rule with them was to mutilate their captives in the most horrible manner imaginable, their deeds being in keeping with the barbarism by which numbers of creatures were each year sacrificed to a brutal worship. The whole of this disgrace to civilization is wiped out and in its stead will gradually grow up a vast improvement upon it, though for many years it may be judged necessary to rule the natives as with a rod of fron, that being the only argument the force of which they can recognize. The merits of the case as between the Dahomeyans and the French may not be known sufficiently well to enable one to decide that the latter had good reason for the attack, but the result thereof is the wiping out of a huge, black spot, and is a positive benefit to humanity, whatever may have been the incent ive to the act.

A Theological Dingnosis.

My brother, your trouble is not with
the heart, it is a gastric disorder or a
rebellion of the liver. You need a physsician more than you do a clergyman.
It is not sin that blots out your hope of
heaven, but bile. It not only yellows
your eyeball, and furs your tongue, and
makes your head ache, but swoops upon
your soul in dejections and forebodings.
—Talmage.

-Talmage. CHRIS SCHILLING, of St. Louis, has made his record by eating a gallon of oysters in one hour on a bet of seventy-live cents. Mr. Schilling is not exactly the sort of man to be invited to a quiet dinner party in a family where they do not want the cook to

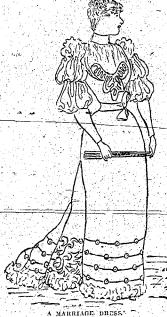
go upon a strike. THERE are seven Hebrew members who have seats in the British House of Commons, and they are all related to the Rothschild family.

THERE is a difference between an airy diction and a dictionary, but the former couldn't exist without the latter.



belikhmenta were
in the saine color.
In the first example the sprays on
the waist and skirt
were embroidered,
by hand in the
finest conceivable

by hand in the finest conceivable manner, making an exceedingly costly tollet, as well as a beautiful one. The shaping of the gown itself was severely plain and simple. This young bride we're no yell, or orange blossoms, or anything else to denote that she was at her own wedding. That was her fancy. The bride of the second picture put on a vell and a wreath of orange blossoms. The illustration shows the dressonly, with its widely puffed sleeves, itshigh bodice, and its trilling skirt embroidered in silk and edged with lace. To a prospective bride, who writes to ask what she shall wear at the altar, in order not to be "the usual sort of thing," I can only reply that a injectorths of the bridal dresses are still made of white satin or silk. Of course, I mean what are called full dress weddings. But there is a growing independence as to marriage rather and any will may induce her now growing independence as to marriage robes, and any girl may indulge her own



In further illustration of the wedding From the church the bride and groom topic, I have under three sketches from the church the bride and groom bottographs of actual brides. They have all married within a month. So far as they are fashion plates, they show three styles of hair-dressing and of corsage. But let us consider them ethically. In grandmu's time girls used to marry fon young. Glance at the pictures here given, and you wilt form some idea of how the standard of brides has been raised in latter years. No one it occasions. Dear girls, don't be cheap. Don't make a "bargain counter" of your church vestibule, and otter of your smiles and your vivacious talk to the man whose person and manners have pleased your fancy.

Our Girls.

The news that the Amazonian army in Dahomey had been overthrown is followed by the assurance that King Behanzin himself is a fugitive, disappearing into the desert as his only mode of escape from the victorious French forces. That long standing anomally of modern times has now dropped out of existence, affine Men are not marrying merely pretty faces and beautiful figures; they are marrying women, and soul and intellect. Here and there a close study of one or another of the faces leads to the criticism that there is lacking a certain.



onfiding softness of outlines. But it s a good thought that this comes only rom a lack of heart development, and trom a lack of heart development, and that is to be supplied. These women with straightforward, cernest eyes and quiet lips are going to meet the duties of wifehood as it should best and most wisely be met, and thuse duties; the new life, the new surrounding of care and tenderness and the dear weight of new responsibilities will light the dook of love and womanhood in their eyes, and set its softness about the trains and set its softness about the trains that a mounts to positive maddees. Now that Lieutenant and set its softness about their lips. The man who takes such a woman into his heart, has the developing of a well-rounded woman at his hand. The rounded woman at his hand. The years will bring these only a larger wotmanhood, not a narrowed fone. The pretty girl, the pampered girl, the already selfish woman, the unrestained child are going, out of fashion. The pictures I have chosen are only a few of many. The beauty of soul is being acknowledged. We may hope for better times, better men, better homes, and when that is said all is said. By the way, only one of these women woars earrings. The others have delleately modeled cars, a sure sign of innate refinement. They have all well-marked eyobrows, a sure sign of well-talanced mental power. They have all well-marked lashes, and that



by the fundamental idea of the bride as a veiled and modest virgin brought to her husband is likely to evoive a really tasteful and impressive wedding. That which has its thick purpose the starring, as it were, of the bride is pretty close to vulgarity. The attendants are, as the bride decides, bridesmaids or pages. If the bride has a sister or a very dear friend she s maid of honor, and bears to the bride the relation that the best man does to the groom. Often all but the sister or iriend are dispensed on the bride's side, who has then merely the maid of honor, Ushers, who are supposed to equal in number the bridesmaids and balance the party, are essential, whether there are any maids or not. They see to seating the people if it is a church wedding, and to disposing the guests at a house wedding. Only after all this is done does the bridal party appear, and then the ushers are free to take their part in the bridal march or to take their places, as has been arranged.

Whether or no there is a maid of honor, there must be a best man. He is supposed to be on hand, and to know everything the groom forgets, and as the groom procably forgets everything

honor, there must be a best man. He is suppos, due be on hand, and to know everything the groom forgets, and as the groom probably forgets everything you see how important the best man is. He is more important than the groom. The fact I know of one swell wedding where the best man, standing of course close to the elbow of the groom during the ceremony, rade half the responses owing to the groom's voice going back on him. It is the best man who knows where the ring is, the best man who takes care of it and nudges the groom when it is time to use it, and it is the best man who knows which is the bride, and keeps the groom from distractedly marrying one of the maids or the mother. The maid of honor, or the first bridesmaid, performs the same offices for the bride, who is never in the flabby the desired condition the vector is the same offices. and scared condition the greem is in



made so that there is a train to is, and the bride slips away as soon as she can to don her traveling gown. For a morning wedding the groom has worn a suit in which he can travel, unless he has been very French and done as the Frenchmen do for the 11 o'clock weddings, worn a full-dress suit. In that case, his best man drags him off to an apartment provided, and sees that he does not get his traveling coat on wrong side out. Then the two pretend to "slip away," and, of course, they are discovered and that is the time for rice and all that. As to the wedding journey, that is as they please. The English custom is to borrow for a week or so, the confers home continued. travel, unless he has been very journey, that is as they please. The English custom is to borrow for a week or so, the country, house or huntaing lodge of a friend, some place only a few hours out of town. It is nothing short of vulgar and uncivilized to start a woman off on a long trip on cars or hoat after all the excitement and wearings of a formal wedding covernment. ness of a formal wedding ceremony ness of a format wedding ceremony. Some people have a craze for starting to Europe. Good gracious: Of course reasonable people expect to lose their illusions in time, but why take the risk of—throwing them up at once. And I should think the miseries attendant on a sea voyage would effectually do it. Copyright, 1892.

SECRETARY TRACY has changed his mind and will let Lieutenant Peary lead another polar expedition, after Three objects will be kept in v: To determine definitely the ploration that amounts to positive madress. Now that Lieutenant Peary has been seized with it he will continue to make expeditions until he either finds the pole or leaves. his

Entered at the Post Office at Graying. Mich., as second-class matter:

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

The Democrats will restore the duty on sugar if they sink their political craft in so doing.

The Democratic party is going to split into "incidental protectionists" and free traders. Mark the predic-

If Oliver P. Morton were alive. the copperhead desecrators of soldiers' graves in Indiana would be speedily hunted down and punished.

The Manchester, N. H., Mirror suggests that when the ('levelandites get ready to "purge the pension list" they begin with the Democratic soldiers who voted for that sort of thing.

The French ministry has resigned. There is nothing of the Democrat about the French ministry. Democrats never resign. A new ministry has been chosen.

Quite naturally the Canadian and President's message. However, it is getting the present republican majoriwell to remember that the message was ty in the Senate a bill has already made for domestic use and not for export, -N. Y. Press.

A lot of northern democratic papers are crying to heaven for justice because the republican state central committee spent \$40,000 during the cam-They forget D. J. Campau's little bill for 846,000 .- Ros. Neros.

issued an order to go into effect Jan. 1st. 1893, reducing the fee for each figuring through the repeal of these piece of registered mail matter from 10 cents to 8 cents.

At Louisvillie last week 60,000 barrels of whisky were sold, 42,000 barrels. of which will go to New York. The control of a majority of the electoral Democrats are redeeming their promises to make business lively—in the police courts - Detroit Journal.

Residents of Elm Grove. W. Va. had a census taken last year, and gave out as the actual results these figures: Males over two years of age, 148; males under twenty-one years, 148; females over sixteen years, 148; females under sixteen years, 148.

The general feeling toward Presi dent Harrison, in these last months of his term of office, is one of hearty respect and good will. There is nothing An his message which will diminish that sentiment, so far as Democrats are concerned. -N. Y Sun, (dem.)

The comments of the democratic pa pers on the President's message, and those of Great Britain are nearly alike in their expressions that it would take an expert in the English language to perceive any difference. The animus of their articles is the author and not the production, as it is unassailable,

Sain Stephenson's seat in congress, will start a morning paper known as the Lake Superior Herald on the ruins of the Press and Democrat. It will be mildly Democratic. Cincinnati capital will back the new paper. — Detroit Journal.

The vote of Montana on presidential electors was: Harrison, 18,833; Cleve-17,534; Weaver, 7,259; Bidwell, 517. Dixon. Deul., was defeated for congress by Hartman, Rep., by 220 votes. Miss Knowles, the woman Populist candidate for attorney general, at first supposed to be elected, is defeated by Haskill, Rep., by 5,000 votes.

There are but three democrat members in the Legislature of Kunsas, and Wyoming. When the democracy cries "stop thiet" they have the largest believing that the proper course is to kind of a colored gentlemen in the wood pile. See last legislature of New

The London Times of November 17th gives some advice to the Democratic party for which the American tine will be acted upon at this session. workingman ought to be duly and humbly thankful. The Times says: "The McKinley tariff enlists the support of a powerful body of capitalists and numbers of workingmen, and allole Sam is a dangerous individual to though their forces were vanquished by the overpowering movement of public opinion, it is not desirable to make their defeat too painful and ruinous."

The statement in last week's Demoerat that the chairman of the republican county committee together with refuse to file an account of their exin the case. If the law has been intentionally violated, prosecute the viprosecuting attorney.

WASHINGTON LETTER

tFrom Our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 9, 192.

The more study the democrats give o the President's message the less they presentation of figures showing just what the republican party has done for the country, and the democrats al ready realize that it is going to be contime they take control of Congress and the government, that the campaign promises they made are imposcent in the wealth of the country since t passed under the control of the re sage that hurts the democrats the most are those which fell them that in accordance with their promises they are enue only, and that retrogression in the prosperity of the country will be a orime; they do not like to be remind ed of those things. The restrictions upon fraudulent

voting, in the present federal election laws are few enough and weak enough, but the democrats are in such an al-English Tories are displeased with the mighty-burry to remove them that for been introduced in both House and Senate to repeal them all. Senator Hoar truly says that when these laws are repealed "all that will be neces sary in great cities like New York and Chicago, and in many of the States. will be for the democratic managers. before an election, to declare what majority they desire, and such majority will be returned. It would seem, if this policy is to be carried out, to be a plty to put the people to the expense of an election." The democrats are Postmaster-General Wanamaker has a pity to put the people to the expense laws to continue in power indefinitely. They calculate upon a permanent solid south and a large enough manufac tured vote in New York. Chicago and other cities to give them permanent college. What a beginning for the democratic "era of reform," and how pleasing must be the prospect to those who have allowed themselves to be lieve that anything good or wholesome could come from a party with such a

record as the democratic party has. "Circumstances alter cases," in polities as in everything else. The very democratic Congressmen who talked wildly about impeaching Secretary Foster when he said that if it became necessary he would not hesitate to use a portion of the \$100,000,000 gold re serve fund in the Treasury to meet the obligations of the government, are ow themselves saying that, if there is a deficit in the Treasury after it passes under democratic control this reserve fund can be used to make it up.

There appears to be a good many democrats in Congress who have such short memories that they have already forgotten that they declared in their national platform and upon the stump that protection to American industries was unconstitutional. Some of them favor protection secretly, others openly. Among the latter is Representative Boatner of Louisiana, who says J. Maurice Finn, who is contesting of the tariff bill to be prepared by his party: "There should be incidental protection for certain American industries, and I believe that President elect Cleveland will make known when the proper time comes that he favors this system of tariff."

The republican Senate

ference this week, not to decide upon anything, but merely for an exchange of views as to what policy they should follow in dealing with the legislation of the session. One of the subjects discussed was whether the House bills The PRESS is a National Newspaper for the admission of Arizona and New Mexico, now on the Senate calendar, should be passed. No conclusion was eached, as there were quite a number of Senators who had not made uptheir minds on the subject. It will not be surprising if a later conference the democrat papers are howling shall decide to take up and pass these themselves hoarse, over the election of bills. It may be set down as certain As an Advertising Medium Senator, when they are not "in it." as that there will be no tariff legislation far as we can see. Also in Montana and of any kind at this session; there is no disagreement with the President in leave the tariff in its entirety for the democratic Congress to wrestle with. It is probable that the President's

recommendations for additional re- Daily and Sunday, one Year, strictions on immigration and for the establishment of a national quaran-Bills looking thereto have been introduced in both House and Senate.

There are indications that Canada nay soon wake up to the fact that Unmonkey with.

Not desiring to complicate-inafters during the recent campaign more than was absolutely necessary, we have re frained from stirring up our patrons in respect to the condition of their obligations to the TRIBUNE. It is still nearly all the annildates neglect and absolutely impossible to conduct a and the guardian of civil liberty," is newspaper on an unpaid subscription made up in equal parts of mixed metpenses incurred during the canvass, is list, and we challenge any publisher aplior and unmixed nonsense. As a an unmitigated perversion of the facts in this country to meet a subscriber, who calls to "pay up," with more cordiality that we can exhibit on such America, and it was the South that olators, as well as the violators of the occasions. - Atlanta Tribune. The organized the greatest armed rebellion liquor law, who are well known to the above applies to this as well as other against civil liberty that the world has newspapers offices.

The Democrat of the 8th, Inst., cave quite a number of reasons for the failure of the republicans to elect Harrl son, but none for the election of Cleve land. There was no necessity or res son for his election, nor would be have been had not the democratic party east a dragnet for every disgruntled like it. It is a hard, matter of fact unsatisfied man in the country, and whatever he wanted, they promised him. If he wanted free silver, they said be should have his pockets filled; if he said d -- n.the National Banks stantly referred to by those they have they also said it; if he wanted a bank hoodwinked, as it becomes more and of issue at every cross-roads, they said more apparent, as it will from the he should have it; if he wanted the public schools abolished, they said the "little red schoolhouse" should go: if he wanted to import his dinner buck sible and impracticable. There is no et and tin pans without paying duty going behind the increase of 287 per they told him he could do so; and if a laboring man said he was crushed un der the heels of the capitalist they said publican party, an increase unparal they would crush the capitalist; if he lelled by the history of any country in wanted to engage in the sale of liquor the world. But the parts of the mes and wished to avoid paying the tax, they said vote for our candidates for prosecuting attorney and they will not prosecute you; and to illegal voters expected to overthrow the protective they said register and vote the demosystem and inaugurate a tariff for rev- cratic ticket and thereby elect officers who will not prosecute you for violating the law. In this manner, with the aid of the Prohibition and Third parties, they accomplished a work which was a surprise to themselves. Not a month has passed since the election, and thousands are regretting that they did not vote in favor of protestion. They sowed the wind and will reap be whirlwind.

The Detroit-WEELLY TRIBUNE (FOUNDED IN 1849.)

A General Family Newspaper.

CIRCULATION 65,000. Proven by Post Office Receipts

Republican in Politics, and the cham-SPORTING, RELIGIOUS, COMMERCIAL ETC., together with the latest news o the world, rewritten in a most attract

The Weekly Tribune
Won the position of the largest circulation in Michigan many years ago, and has kept it because it is always reliable, enterprising and full of originals. nal matter, not stale reprint from the

BETTER THAN EVER. ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.

SPECIAL OFFRR. Good only until Jan. 15th., 1893. A copy of Bill Nye's New Book of 500 pages, with 150 illustrations, sent free, post paid, together with the WHRELY TRIBUNE, for one year upon receipt of

\$1,10. One Dollar and Ten Cents. \$1,10.

The proposition for a graded income tax is meeting with general approval from the Democratic press. The limt of incomes to be taxed is \$10,000 and over. A tax of this kind will cause more perjury and fraud than the pension laws which these same papers are continually harping about,

THE PRESS. (NEW YORK) 1893 FOR 1893

Has a larger Daily Circulation that paper in America.

DAILY, SUNDAY, WEEKLY,

The Aggressive Republican Journal o A NEWSPAPER FOR THE MASSES.

Founded December 1, 1887.

--IES. DAILY .--

The most remarkable Newspaper Suc cess in New York.

Cheap news, vulgar sensations and trash fine o place in the columns of THE PRESS. THE PRESS has the brightest Editoral page in New York—It speaks with points. THE PRESS SUNDAY EDITION is a splendi paper, covering every current topic of interest THE PRESS WEEKLY EDITION contains all the good-things of the Dally and Sunday editions.

THE PRESS has no superior -in New York.

THE PRESS Within the reach of all. The best and cheapest Newspaper in America.

6 months, u 6 monus, Daily only, one year, four months. Sunday, one Year,

Weekly Press, one Year,

Send for THE PRESS Circular. Samples free. Agents wanted every here. Liberal Commissions, Address

THE PRESS. 38 Park Row. New York.

Mr. Cleveland's remark about the South being "at once the cradle and matter of fact, it was in the South that slavery existed longest in North ever seen.



Stricken Down with Heart Disease.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind. GENIEMEN: I feel it my duty, as well as a pleasure, to publish, unsolicited, to the world the benefit received from Da. Miter-Reproparies Francoira. I was sticken down with Heart Disease and its complications, a rapid pulse varying from 90 to 140 beats per minute, a choking or burning sensation in the wind pipe, oppression Sentences. I was proposed to the sentence of t

Would throb violently, the throbbing of my hear-could be heard across a large room and would shake my whole body. I was so nervous that I could not hold my hand steady. I have been under the treatment of eminent physicians, and have taken gallonis of Petent Hoddens incitiant the least benefit. A friend recommended your remedies, sho was cured by Dr. Miles' remedies. Sho was cured by Dr. Miles' remedies. Thou bottles of your New CURED heart Cure and two bottles. How on more violent throbbing of the heart, I am a well man. I sincerely recommend every one with symptoms of Heart Disease to sake Dr. Miles' Restorative Remedies and be cured.

Gypsum City, Kans.

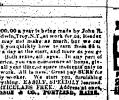
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For sale by L. FOURNIER.

H. A. KIBBY Military and Civilian Tailor.

Grayling, Mich. Office in Thatcher's building, corner of Persula and Michigan Avenues.

It is my desire that the people of Grayling and arrounding country know where to leave their order for Olothes, if you will call on me. I will show you some of the latest novelities. In Foreign and Domestic Woolens, at prices that dety competition, a first class fit is guaranteed to avery customer. Call and see line, and be satisfied that I tell the I ruth.



IGHT RUHHING THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST

for our prize game, "Blind Luck," win a New Home Sewing Machine

The New Home Sewing Machine Co.
ORANGE, MASS.

22 TOWN SQUARE, IX.

ALLOW FOR SALE BY HANSON& BRADEN. Grayling, Mich.

GENTLEMEN! 'ARE YOU IN IT?'

MY New FALL and WINTER lines of OVERCOATING, SUITING, etc., are now ready for inspection and will be pleased to show you all the ATEST STYLES FOR THE COMING SEASON If you are in need of anything in my line do not fail to call and EXAMINE MY STOCK AND GET PRICES. None but FIRST CLASS workmen

H. FELDSTEIN, GRAYLING, - MICHIGAN

AMBROSE CROSS

next to the Bridge, on Cedar Street, where he is prepared to do any kind of work in his line, in a thorough and sat-

Horse-shosing and Repairing promptly attended to. Prices reasonable.

A. CROSS. May21'91,tf



>> ELEGANT ⊗+

New Upright Pianos!

Largest size, three stringed, three pedals, fine brilliant tone throughout, Complete and warranted, with plush stool and scarf for \$250,00. Terms one half down on delivery, and balance on terms to suit.

Several good second-hand planes on hand taken in trade, all in good playing condition 75 to 150. Terms \$25.00 down, balance terms to suit.

New organs, six octave, solid black walnut, fine tone, durable workmanship with all late improvements, the next thing to a plano in playing capacity, \$75.50 on monthly payments, or \$25.00 down and balance to suit buyer This is a \$125.00 organ.

We also offer a variety of very good organs for \$50.00. Terms \$15.00 down and \$10.00 every three months.

Travelling agents will charge you from \$25.00 to \$100.00 more than we ask they have to do it to pay expenses. You take no risk in dealing with us, we are near by and established and if anything is not perfectly satisfactory we are ready and willing to make it so, at all times.

It is for our interest to do so in order to build up trade in your locality. We send an instrument to any one who desires to buy, who mean business. with privilege of examination and trial before we ask a cent, and if not satis factory we take it back without any trouble.

Every instrument warranted for five years. Let us know what you want

KIMBALL AGENCY,

909 Washington Avenue One block North of Center Avenue. BAY CITY MICHIGAN

H.A. SAGE, Manager.



DURING THE PRESENT WEEK

We will close out our stock of Boy's boots at prices never before known.

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An A. No. 1. Boy,s boot from 50 cts. to \$1,50.

These goods sold from \$1,25 to \$2,50.

D. B. GONNER.

Grayling

AMBROSE CROSS
HAS returned to Grayling to stay HOLIDAY GOODS!

HOLIDAY GOODS.

Consisting of Toilet and Manicure Sets. Photograph and Autograph Albums. Glove and Handkerchief Boxes.

Work Boxes, Collar and Cuff Boxes. JEWEL CASES, ODOR CASES, SHAVING SETS. Music Rolls, Bonbonnieres, Poems and CHRISTMAS BOOKLETS.

For sale by

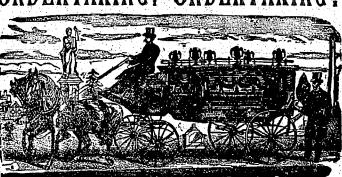
L. FOURNIER.

THE DRUGGIST,

DOLLS, TOYS, &c.,

GRAYLING,

MICHIGAN.



AT HANSON & BRADEN'S FURNITURE ROOMS

WILL be found at all times a full line of CLOTH and WOOD CASKETS and BURIAL CASES, Ladies', Gents' and Childrens' ROBES. A good HEARSE will be sent to any part of the country FREE. Especial attention given to mbalming or preserving corpse.

Don't Exhaust Your Appropriation years, Peterson's Magazine has been the leading lady's-magazine of America; and NOW, with new ideas, new contributors, new size, and new dress, the new managers will spare no expense to make THE NEW PRIERSON the leading literary magazine,

Prominent among its list of contributors are Edgar Fawcett. Frank Lee Benedict. Octave Thanet.

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en guarantee to PERMANENTLY CURI PURE of both sexes. NU PAIN, NO O PENTION FROM BUSINESS. For full i istrated Pamphlet containing Michigan Abdress Dr. H. W. MABSH. or THE O. E. MILLER CO., 102-104-108 MICH.



THURSDAY, DEC. 15, 1892. LOCAL ITEMS

Toys at Fournier's Drug Store,

We will take wood on subscription. E. Wyckoff, of Pere Cheney, was in town last Tuesday,

School Books, at Fourniers' Drug

W. O. Bradford, of Blaine, was in town last Tuesday.

Go to Claggett & Pringles' for Sweet

O.J. Bell is on a business trip to the Upper Peninsula, this week.

Buy your clothing of Jackson &

Mrs. M. Taylor and her mother hav gone to Port Huron, on a visit.

Go to Claggett & Pringles' for pure

Many acres of potatoes still lie in the ground in Wexford county.

A "Farmer's Institute" will be held in Gravling, Jan. 12th, 1893. Henry Funck, of South Branch

township, was in town, Tuesday. Go to Cluggett & Pringles' for nice cap Honey.

season up to date is 117,000,000 feet.

Call and examine Jackson & Masters new line of clothing.

- A sister of Miss Mason, from South ern Michigan, is making her a visit. Go to Claggett & Pringles' for Flor-

Mrs Win Wilson of Center Plains For California fruit, all kinds, go

to Wight's restaurant. Rev. J. W. Taylor, of Almont, formerly of Grayling, it is said: will remove t

Fort Laramie. Wyoming. If you want a good Meat Roast, call on Chalker and McKnight.

Miss Muss Havens returned from New York state, last week, where she had been teaching school.

For fresh Apples, Bananas and Or anges, go to C. W. Wight's restaurant.

James Fish, a young unmarried man fell off Fletcher's dock, at Alpena, last Wednesday, and was drowned.

For Choice Pork and Beef Steaks call on Chalker and McKnight.

C. D. Vincent, Frank Barber and Fred Sholtz, of Center Plains town ship, were in town last Saturday.

Go to Claggett & Pringles' if you are in search of a nice Plush Cap. It is rumored that Granger Hill, of

Oscoda, wants to be Commissioner of

School Supplies of all descriptions, at Fournier's Drugstore.

The Tawas City Herald has been purchased by J. E. Dudley, of the West Branch Democrat.

Go to Chalker and McKnight's market for all kinds of Fresh and Salt

For the first time in her history Wexford county is shipping hay to more northern points.

A full line of Cook and Heating Stoves, at lowest prices, at the Tin and Hardware store of A. Kraus.

large quantities of hay to the New

Go to Claggett & Pringles' for anything you need, for they have big bargains in every department.

We will furnish DEMOREST'S MAGA ZINE and the AVALANCHE. to our subscribers, for one year, at \$2.60.

Go to Bonnells' for Souvenir Photograph holders. Something new and Nobby, for Holiday gifts.

Miss Maud Staley went to Lewiston, last week on a visit to friends in that lively burg.

Jackson & Masters have the fines and largest stock of clothing in the county.

John Carlson, a Swede, of Oscoda committed suicide by hanging him self, last Wednesday morning.

Go to Claggett & Pringles' if you are looking for Gentlemen's Mufflers.

Arenac county's new Court House will be ready for occupancy about

Go to Claggett & Pringles' for California Canned Goods and Dried arrange their business so as to be pres-Fruits.

Are you a Subscriber to the PRAIRIE FARMER, Chicago, Ill. If not, you should give it a trial. We know of no

better Agricultural paper published. Miss Mather, seamstress, went to Caro, last week, on a visit to her sister,

who formerly resided at Waters,

Salling, Hanson & Co. have just received a fine line of Brass and China churches have been requested to dis-Lamps. Call and examine them.

Miss Jeannette Evans celebrated her the honored guest. They had a joy-

Plash Caps, of the latest styles, at Salling, Hanson & Co's.

A prominent West Bay City man, the took whisky for a cold, was found on the street, dressed a la Adam. Millinery reduced in price for the

Saturday, at Reasons 1 The Lake Superior Morning Herald was launched at Ishpeming by J. Maurice Finn, last Monday morning Go to Claggett & Pringles' for your Teas and Coffees. They have the best

We noticed postmaster Edwards, of Jack Pine on our streets during the veek .- Ros. News.

. We will furnish our subscribers with PRTERSON'S MAGAZINE and the AVA-LANCHE, one year, at \$2.60 per year. Elmer Richardson, of South Branch, has moved his family to the village.

A Farmers' Institute will be held at Grayling, January 12th, under author-

ity of the State Board of Agriculture. Courad House, of Maple Forest township, has taken up a homestead

near Lewiston, and has moved onto it Go to Claggett & Pringles' and see their elegant line of Gent's, and Ladie's Slippers, for the holidays.

The largest and finest line of Dolls ever brought to Grayling, to be seen at Fournier's. Prices reasonable.

Farmer Head, of South Branch, was in the village Tuesday with a fine new milch cow, which he had sold to C. Lyon.—Ros. News. For fresh Crackers, Cookies, Bread

and Confectionery, go to C. W. Wight's restaurant. He has just received a

Mrs. W.J. Snively was called to Graying Tuesday by the sickness of her township, was in town last Saturday daughter, Mrs. R. Richardson. - Ros.

> Removal sale on Saturday Dec. 17th. Exceedingly low prices will be given A Congregational church has been

> rganized at Lewiston with a membership of 40. chine, buy the American or Domestic

of Jackson & Masters. J. Dudley of the West Branch Democrat has puschased the Tawas Herald. and will henceforth conduct both pa-

Wind Mill and Well Supplies of al finds, prices as low as good work will F. DECKROW.

We are informed that the Michigan Central railroad will begin Monday to run two passenger trains daily from Graviling to Lewiston. -- Lewiston Cour-

Gents, Ladies and Children all go to Claggett and Pringles' for their Hosiery; Why! Because they have the est and cheapest line in town.

The ladies of the M. E. Church intend to produce the "Temple of Fame," in the near future. What it s our readers will find out when rendered or produced.

You can buy your clothing and Gents Furnishing Goods of Jackson & Masters cheaper than at any other

The children's entertainment at the M. E. church last Friday evening, was well attended, and the realization was

and the "AVALANCHE" one year for digent circumstances and an invalid for Manistee county farmers are shipping \$2.10, and Demorest's Magazine and a long time, and for the last year has the "AVALANCHE" for one year, \$2.60, been cared for almost entirely by the

every purchase of merchandise amounting to \$25.00, made of S. H. & Co. It makes a beautiful Xmas pres

A. B. Corwin of this township, and Peter Valad of Beaver Creek, were elected members of Marvin Post, at the last meeting.

FARMER," free for one year, to all our laudable? enterprise of buying tax tiness, and one year in advance.

Since election day 78 Democrats have neen killed while celebrating. The mills of the Gods grind slowly .- Alpena Pioneer.

The coming Farmers' Institute, Jan. 12th, promises to be largely attended as unusual interest is manifested all over the county. Everybody should

"Joe has proved an efficient and accommodating official, attending strictly to his business and not meddling tion concerning her should be sent to with others".-Democrat. That is what he was paid for doing. Repubcans never do otherwise.

The Board of Health, of Alpena, on account of the spread of diptheria, held last Saturday evening, the folhave closed the schools, and the pense with Sunday School.

While A. B. Corwin and family, of fourth birthday last Saturday, which this township, were at church, at Pere Jun. Vice Commander, was attended by fourteen of her play- Chency last Sunday, their house took Quartermaster, mates of about the same age. Miss fire from a defective flue. The oppor- Chaplain, Francis Kneeland, of Lewiston, was tune arrival of their son and neighbor, Surgeon, who put out the blaze, prevented its Officer of the Day, Officer of the Guard, H.C. Holbrook being consumed.

be furnished our subscribers, in connection with the AVALANCIE, for

Every body wants to read Robinson Prusoe, You can get a copy at the Holiday trade. Especial sales each Twenty-five dollars worth of merchan

> The Otsego Co. Herald says that Gaylord has a new grass widow—just lately turned out to commons, and that it takes money to make the mure go.

Orders left with G. W. Smith for Silver or Plated ware will be filled at about wholesale prices. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired and war-

Wx will furnish the Tolede Blade and the National Tribune and the Ava lanche for \$1.90 and the Michigan Farmer and Avalanche for \$ 1.80, eash

recting a building on Kneeland street, most of our merchants have a small which will be occupied by F.J. North- stock, prices are gradually going up, way's law office and the Courier print- and the indications are that there wil ing office. - Lewiston Courier.

Each individual knows of something pena Pioneer. very week that would make interesting reading for others, and we extend an invitation to anyone to favor us with such facts; we will put them in ing, for the week ending Dec. 10, '92,

n advance, we will furnish them with the AMERICAN FARMER, for the same length of time, FREE Salling, Hanson & Co's, delivery wagon team ran away one day last week

ay up past indebtedness and one year

and demolished a stove with which the wagon was loaded. The team i not a safe one. A crew of Michigan Central railroad surveyors passed through town Tuesday. We were unable to learn where

it to be a continuation of this read,-Lewiston Courier. "Postmaster Jones will be allowed to serve until his time is out. Of this Now what has the P. M. been doing

No one expects it, and if he should, the Drug Store. Large size 50c. and \$1.00. "most exacting public" will be highly

Mr. Metzler, father of Mrs. W. A. Wight, Mrs. J. Hum of this place and Mrs. Oliver, of Bay City, is quite sick was troubled with Neurolgia and Rheuand not expected to recover. Mrs.

lence of Dr. Wm. Woodworth, on last on Ice and Proposals of Marriages, were the principal refreshments.

ten members of Grayling Chapter, No. one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by L. FOURNIER, at the Drug Store. conferring the degrees, and installing the officers of the Chapter of that

DIED.—In this village, Friday, December 9th, Elizabeth Starkweather, carlond, or at \$1.50 per cord, widow of Hiram Starkweather, aged to be delivered first sleighing. We will furnish the Prairie Farmer 54 years. The deceased has been in in-

> cellent music." The boys should not have done it, as it is not likely it will ever be gathered up again. We would advise them to offer a reward for its

There is a man here named Tuttle who has posed as a real estate agent and peddler of nursery stock for a year We will furnish the "AMERICAN or more, that is now engaged in the ubscribers who pay up past indebted- tles under the squawbuck law, and trying to force a settlement from the owners of the property. While he may have a legal right so to do, we doubt his adding greatly to his list of friends in this community,

> Miss Hopeful Preston, who will be well remembered by our citizens as a former teacher here, left her home in Deford, Tuscola county, Oct. 27th, to go to her sister in Jackson since which time, no trace of her has been found. As she was an invalid, her friends are very anxious, fearing she is left helpless among strangers. Any informa Mrs. W. S. Porter, 501 Railroad St. Jackson, Mich.

Post, Grand Army of the Republic, lowing officers were elected for the en sning year: Commander.

Sen. Vice Commander, A.C. Wilcox. J.F. Wilcox. A. L. Pond. Wm. Woodburn W. S. Chalker.

Miss Flora Dampier was at Grayling, last Saturday Miss Grace Fox has gone to Roscom

non, to work, Mr. Amber Stilwell was at Grayling

on business Monday. R. B. Bell spent Sonday, at his

home in Otter Lake. Empty houses in Cheney are like ien's teeth, quite scarce.

Mr. W. E. Montppue, from Otter Lake, was to town Tuesday, looking for a vacant house. He expects to come here as R. R. again gon. Mr. Bell will be promoted. Mr. Mr. Charles Wood having secured

the contract to cut the timber on sec tion eight, about two miles west of town, has commenced to erect his camps. There are about five million feet of logs in their tract of timber. he Avalanche for one year for \$1.80; It will be taken to Bay City, to be manufactured.

KODACK.

Potatoes are said to be rotting bad L. Jenson has carpenters engaged ly in this section. The crop was short be a potato famine before spring.—Al-

> List of Letters Remaining in the PostOffice at Gray Joneas, Louise McCan, L

> L. Valentine Miss B Rolidanx, Leander Persons calling for my of the above letters, will please say 'Advertised.'
>
> J. M. J()NES, P. M.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skip they were going to survey but suppose refunded. Priced 25 "cents" per box it to be a continuation of this read.— For sale by L. FOURNER, Pruggist.

Now Try This.

It will cost you nothing and will surely do you good, if you have a Cough, Cold, or any trouble with Throat, Chest or Lungs. Dr. King's that the Democrat undertakes to guar-new Discovery for Consumption, antee his retention until his time exto give relief, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe found "If his successor, (referring to our it just the thing and under its use had P. M. shall prove equally as good a man for the place it will be all the most exacting public can require "—Democrat.

is speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it acting public can require "—Democrat.

Trial bottles free at L. Fourniers'

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis, matism, his Stomach was disordered, his Liver was affected to an alarming Oliver was sent for last Saturday. Mr. degree, appetite fell away, and he was Metzler is 83 years of age. terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured

in. Edward Shephard, Harrisburg, III. Thursday evening, is reported to have been one of the pleasantest ever given in Grayling. Chocolate, Cake, Lem-Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is vere the principal refreshments.

tawba, O., had five large Fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and

Wood! Wood!!

I have 450 cords of stovewood 18 iches in length, Beech, and Hard Mante, which I will sell either by the

PHILIMOSHER.

I WILL SELL any of my houses or lots on favorable terms. For particular information, call on

Haines' Golden Specific
It is manifactured as a powdet, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffer or ten, or the constituent and the constituent and specify cure. A specific in a subsolutely harmless, and will effect and in a subsolutely harmless, and will effect and in moderate drinker or an alcoholic week. It mass been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It has been given in thousands of cures, and the every instance a perfect cure has followed. It for the liquor appetitu to exist. Cures gunnated, 49 page book of particulars free. Address GOLDEN SPEOIFIC CO., Sept 8 y 1 18b Race St., Cincinnati, O.

Prepare For The Holidays!

Don't wait until the last moment and make hasty purchases, but take time by the forelock and buy now. Make your selections at leisure and you will be better satisfied with what you

buy. Do you intend to purchase a Christmas gift for your relatives or friends? No doubt you do. Do you wish to present them with a gift that will be a thing of joy and comfort to them. If so, come to us and make your selections. We

have the best stock and all the latest novelties. Look at the list and see if one or more of the articles will not make an appropriate gift. We show these goods in many styles:

Handkerchiefs. Mufflers, Gloves. Silk Mitts. Neckwear, Collars and Cuffs. Hosiery, Over Gaiters. Suspenders. Fanoy Vests, Knit Suits.

Linens,

Fascinators,

Macintoshes,

Fancy Towels. Napkins, Cheneille Curtains. Plush Caps, Jackets. Gaiters. Slippers. Children's Cape Overcoats.

Dress Shirts.

&o.. &o., &o., &o. Our line of Clothing, Dry Goods, Shoes, Hats and Fancy Goods contains many other articles too numerous to mention. Come early. Make good selections and avoid

the rush. Our \$25 Cash Prize Drawing takes place Dec. 31st. Every purchaser is entitled to a guess. ROSENTHAL BROS., - Grayling, Mich.

Morteage Sale.

and described as follows:

Block six of Roffee's addition to the eillage of
Grayling in the County and State aforesaid.

Said above described mortgage was fully assigned by said David Thompson to Edgar W.
Farley on the 4th day of April, A. D. 1802, and
recorded in the office of the Register of Decastor
the County of Crawford on the 9th day of April,
A. D., 1802, in Liber. D. of mortgages on page
300.

Dated Oct. 5th, A. D., 1892.

FARLEY AND AUTRIN, EDGAR W. FARLEY,
Attorney for Mortgagee. Morroagee
Oct.5 '92.

and the "AVALANCHE" one year and a long time, and for the last year has the "AVALANCHE" for one year, \$2.60.

The remains of an aged man were found at Mud Lake Junction. It is thought that the unfortunate man was the missing Michael Fox, of Alpena.

The missing Michael Fox, of Alpena.

Crusoe, with

The boys dispersed some ex
The boys dispersed some ex
To Rent.

To Rent.

FARM of 160 acres; 35 acres under continuate of five precise and parcels of land stuate in the village occilient and scribed and statute in the village of five lines and parcels of land stuate in the village of five lines and parcels of land stuate in the village occilient and scribed and statute in the village of five lines and parcels of land stuate in the village occilient said mortage as all those certain lots continued and state to the precise of land stuate in the village occilient said mortage as all those certain lots continued and state to the village occilient said mortage as all those certain lots continued and state to the village occilient said mortage as all those certain lots continued and state in the village occilient said mortage as all those certain lots continued and state in the village occilient said mortage as all those certain lots continued and state in the village occilient said mortage as all those certain lots of five prices and parcels of land stuate in the village occilient said mortage as all those certain lots of five prices and parcels of land stuate in the village occilient said mortage as all those certain lots of five prices and parcels of land stuate in the village occilient said mortage as all those certain lots of five prices and parcels of land stuate in the village occilient said mortage as all those certain lots of five prices and parcels of land stuate in the village occilient said mortage as all those certain lots of five prices and parcels of land stuate in the village occilient said mortage as all those certain lots of five prices and parcels of land stuate in the village occilient said mortage

O. PAIMER, Attorney for Mortgagee. Mortgage Sale.

JOSEPH CHARRON.

May3, t. 1.

Gunsmith Shop.

Twill open up the old blacksmith shop hard the folder of the shop hard the street of the shop hard the shop ha

GEO, E. HALLADAY, Attorney for Mortgages.

GEN. PASS. AGENT. A. W. CANFIRLD, Local Ticket Agt. Grayling.

Mortgage Sale.

Mortgage Sale.

Depart: having been made for more than thirthe conditions of a certain mortgage made in the condition of the county of Crawford and State of Michigan, in which mortgage is received in the condition of the county of Crawford and State of Michigan in the stinday of December A.D., 1888, in Liber D. of Mortgages, on pages 179, 1869, and 181, and precessor of such default the mortgage has elected and declared the wholes um secured thereby discand payable immediately, on which mortgage in a not proceedings at law having been classed in the status of the condition of the contained in said mortgage, and not in proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the moneys secured by said mortgage. Now, Thengrone, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and mortgage, and not proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the moneys secured by said mortgage. And the status is such as a contained in said mortgage, and not proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the moneys secured by said mortgage. And the status is such as a contained in said mortgage, and not proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the moneys secured by said mortgage. And the status is such as a contained in said mortgage, and not proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the moneys secured by said mortgage. And the status of the mortgage, and the status of the mortgage, and the status of the mortgage and the status of the mortgage and the status of the said mortgage. And the status of the said mortgage, and not proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the moneys secu

Dreston National Bank & Detroit, Mich.

CAPITAL. - \$1,000.000. OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS. F. W. PALMER Prost. F. W. HAYES, Vice Prest W. H. ELLIOTT, JAS. D. STANDISH, S. A. BLACK, JAR. E. DAVIS, H. S. PINGREE, A. E. F. WHITE, Detroit,

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DEPRICE'S Used in Millions of Homes-40 Years the Standard

den. Weaver on his of unipring

cumstances most trying to a public speaker. Her style is her own, the

sentences short and strong and poured forth with a volubility rarely equaled:

It is a torrent of speech launched at

the most vulnerable point of attack indicated by her keen intelligence:

Her figure on the platform is com-manding. She is tall and stately in

bearing, and was once introduced by

Gen. Weaver to a St. Louis audience as "Our Queen Mary."

Mrs. Lease's past experience has been more calculated to crush ambi-tion than to engender it. Many

years spent on a Kansas farm, under

the most trying conditions of slen-der means, could not stamp out the determination to rise. It caused

her to ponder upon the causes which were leading to a decline of the pros

perity of the farming classes, and she

resolved to acquire some profession

woman. Those who make mears her declare she has the gift of oratory in a marked degree. Her deep, power-ful, and resonant voice commands in-stant attention, and enables her hear-Tea-Table Talls. ers to catch every word under cir-

WE suppose a sailor comes to be a "tar" as the result of the pitch of his ressel.—Binghamton Leader.

It may be that some people enjoy chess because it is necessarily "square" game. — Washington Star.

Tue precocious hopeful does not consider himself up to snuff until he gets down to tobacco.—Dallas News. WHEN a rifle explodes the fault may be in the breech, though it is charged to the muzzle.—Boston Courier.

MILLIONAIRE LADY (who has just bought a villa)—"Now, Jane, go out in the bain and see that the hens lay eggs for breakfast."-Siftings: SHE-"Did you see anything in

New York that reminded you of Philadelphia?" He—"Yes; the mes-senger boys."—Brooklyn Life. A Poor Judge .- Mr. Newwed-"Um! seems to me, my angel, this hash has a queer taste." Young Wife —"Hash? That's fruit cake."—New

When one's wife follows him out to the hatrack with her hand on his shoulder he inquires involuntary: "How much do you want, my dear?" -Dallas News. A curious circumstance about

York Weekly.

organ-grinding music is that the more it's ground with the same intrument the less tine it becomes .-Philadelphia Press. WILL AM -"Pather, what becomes of the crows during the winter sea-

son?" Father—"I have been told they go South to look after the lost caws."-Rochester Democrat. "You're the sleep est-looking indi-

vidual I ever saw," said Dick to the seedy man on the corner. "Yes, even my coat hasn't had a nan in some time," quoth he .- Bost n Post .-

FRANK—"FII never lorget that jolly dinner at the club Jim gave us before he was married." Tom—"You won't, eh! Why, you forgot all about is before the dinner was over."—Life. Litrie Boy—"Don't Quakers ever fight?" Mamma—"No, my dear." Little Boy (after reflection)—"I should think it would be awful hard. for a real big Quaker to be a Quaker -Good News.

"I THINK I'll bave an oil portrait made," said Mr. Derrick, who had be-"There you go talking shop again." exclaimed his wife, who was taking lessons in culture.—Puck.

THE EASIEST WAY.—Clerk—"You can call him up on that telephone, if you wish to talk to him." Stranger "How fur is he from here?" Clerk

"About ten miles." Stranger—
"Well, I'd rather walk."—Puck.

The Retout Counteous A-"It seems to me that your ears are getting bigger and bigger every day." B—"Let me tell you something. My ears and your brain would make a first-rate donkey."—Texas Siftings.

Boy-Pop, kin I go to th' circus? Pop-Circuses is wicked. Boy-The man gave me two tickets for carryin water for the horses. Pop-Um! A man wot s as charitable as that can't be very bad. We'll both go .- Good

News. NO NEED FOR HURRY. - Miss Hast ings (overtaking Miss Slowboy on the way to church)—"Hurry, Tillie, or you'll be late." Miss Slowboy— "There is no hurry dear. Let me introduce Mr. Bellows, our organist, "-

Puck. A CRUEL INSINUATION. — Miss Bondclipper—"Bridget, some of my jeweiry is missing!" Bridget (who reads the papers)—"Sure, mum, you will not be intimating that it's member of the English aristocracy that Oi am,"—Texas Siftings.

AT THE INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.—
Mrs. Hunter—"I want a good girl,
and possibly you might do. Have
you had any experience." Domestic
Importation—"Ixparience is it. Faith, and haven't Oi been in no less han twinty families within a month

-Boston Transcript. WHAT HE OBJECTED TO. Shortweight (dealer in coal)—I want you to settle for that ton of coal you got a few days ago. A man has to pay for what he gets in this world.

Customer—You are right, sir. when he buys coal he has to pay a lot he doesn't get. - Brooklyn Life. MEANS OF SELV-DESTRUCTION -Morbyd (members of the Suicide Club) "I have selected structhrine

Gluemy (another member)— I have decided to use a parallel. "A parallel? What's that?" "I don't alle!? What's that?" "I don't know, but it's fatal. The newspapers are always speaking of the deadly parallel."—Puck. A SEVERE TEST -Stranger - Call

your paper a great advertising medium, do you? It isn't worth shucks. I put in an advertisement last week and didn't get an answer, not one. Editor-My! my! How was your advertisement worded? Stranger-"A poor young man wants a pretty wife who can do her own housework."-New York Weekly.

BULKINS was very pions, very fond of the ladies, and very bald on the back of his head. The other evening he was calling on a girl, and was giving her considerable church talk. "Ah, Miss Mary," he said, "we are watched over very carefully. Even the hairs of our heads are numbered," "Yes, Mr. Bulkins," she rebered." "Yes, Mr. Bulkins," she re-plied, "but some of the back numers of yours appear to be missing, -Tid-Bits.

Early in his career, some one gave

why he was so called. "Recause, madam," he answered, "I am always in hot water and always come out of it with clean hands." On another occasion, the Bishop was at an evening party, when a lady sang a song very badly. "That is a difficult song," remarked some one to the Bishop.

Buil! Thou The Avalanche God Selected GRAYLING, - MICHIGAN Freedom's Golden Hearth to Be! SOME NEW GOVERNORS. A BRIEF HISTORY OF EXECU-TIVES RECENTLY ELECTED. Rich, Altgeld and Matthews Are Farmers Sons-Peck Was a Printer-Crounse Stone and Nelson Were Lawyers-Began غم 1492 مَخِ 1892

George W. Peck, who has been re-elected Governor of Wisconsin, was born in Jefferson County, New York, Sept. 28, 1840, his family moving to Wisconsin three years la-ter. He attended the common schools until 15 years old, when he learned the printer's trade. In 1861 he became a newspaper proprietor, but later entered the army and served till the close aov. PECIL. of the war. After a three years' jour-

O. PALMER, Publisher.

Governor Peck.

nalistic career in New York City he returned to Wisconsin, and shortly afterward started the paper which not only brought him a comfortable fortune but made his name a house hold word. He is said to fully in-dorse Mr. Cleveland's views upon al leading questions.

John T. Rich. Hon. John T. Rich, the Governor-elect of Michigan, is a farmer. His parents, originally from Vermont, re-

ford County, Pa.

where he was born. Coming to Michigan in 1848, when only 7 years old, he began life for himself, and has won both position and fortune. In elected to the low-State Legislature, and during his six

years' service in that body served upon the most important committees, During the sessions of 1877 and 1879 he occupied the position of Speaker of the House. In 1880 he was a prominent candidate before the convention for Governor. In the same year he was elected to the State Senate, which position he resigned upon his-election to Congress to succeed Mr. Conger. He served but one term in Congress, being deleated for re-election by a few votes. Returning to private life, he has been active in agricultural circles. In 1890 Mr. Rich was appointed by Secretary Foster, of the Treasury Department, as a member of the commission to revise the standard of wool samples of the Government. In 1886 Gov. Luce appointed him State Railroad Commissioner, and reappointed him to the same position two years later.

Governor-elect Altgeld.

John P. Altgeld, who is to succeed Gov. Fifer as Chief Executive of Illi-nois, was born in Germany in 1847, but was reared on farm in Ohio.

When 16 years old 5 he entered the he entered the
Union army and
curried a musket
for six mouths in
the cam paig n
around Richmond.
A fter ward he
taught school in
Ohio, In 1869,
when 21 years old,
he started West to
seek his fortune.
Atter working for

seek his fortune. After working for awhile in St. Louis, he went to Southern Kansas, where he taught school and studied, and in 1872 was admitted to the bar. He was elected State's Attorney of Andrew County, soon Becoming recognized as one of the foremost lawyers of the State: In 1875 he went to Chicago. He soon built up a large practice, his connec-tion with the Storey will case bringing him into prominence. Drifting into, politics he was nominated in 1884 to Congress from the Fourth District. but was defeated. In 1886 he was in the passage of the law by which nominated for a Superior Court Judgethie railroad land grants made twentyship, indersed by the Knights of Latine when the railroad in the passage were forfeited and the bor, and after a hot fight was elected by 15,000, the Knights of Labor giv-

ing him 26.000 votes. Will Govern Housiers

Claude Matthews, the Indiana gov ernor-elect, was born Dec. 14, 1845,

in Bath County, Kentucky, and was graduated at Cente College, Danville Danville, Kentucky, in the moved to Indiana in 1869 and settled on a farm three miles west of Clinton, where he has ever since resided. engaged in farming CLADDE MATTHEWSAND Stock raising. He was elected a member of the legislature in 1870. In 1890 he was

elected Secretary of State. He has clected Secretary of State. He has taken an active part in all interests relating to agriculture. He has been an active promoter and member of of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Asso-Nebraska's Choice.

Lorenzo-Crounse, the successful gubernatorial candidate in Nebraska, was born Jan. 27, 1834, in Schoharic County, New York. One of his great grandfathers had come to this country from Wuttenberg, famous in the history of the world since the time of Luther. Young Crounse went through that early training from which so many great Americans have gradua ted - a common school education, followed by several

years of work as the head of a country school. Mr. Crounse began his career as a teacher at the age 17. He then read in the same State, and was admitted to practice 1 to practice in the louiszo grousse, year 1856. Four years later he was married to Miss Mary E. Griffiths. He served through the war, and afterward resumed the practice of law

By W. CONBIETS uragging, but not loo tively. lum - bia, then so - lect - ed } land by God so - lect - ed Freedom's rold - en hearth to pre - serva it free from wrong!
- er may re - joice thee most.

'than all thy gold en shrines,
git thy gold en gates of peace.
- ders ylle and shame-ful beasts. South in un - ion blend-ed, blended, O, 2. I Land of he roce brave in about 7, And in conducts tree in board to lead of he roce brave in about 7, And in conducts tree in board land of free down marking fountains, Land of treas ared wealth un told;
4. If thy told and if thy hon-or Crown theolike a primor by gent
5. Now, 0, Father for this nation Grant protoc then as of yore; thon-der, Slan - ders

Hall ye peo ple, once o lect ed, By the fa ther's brav-'ry free.

But 'its not thy pride or glo - ry, These should fill a war-rior's graver

For thy ham blest con thou car est, And his tell hest rich by cown'd:

Where from out thy gush ing mountains, Riv ers leap o'er sands of gold:

If no fraud or base dis hon-or, Mar thy roy al di - a dem :

And in right-cous leg is ha - tion Shield our hon - or, we im - plorel Hall ye peo -But 'tis not For thy hum -Where, from out Freedom's song, This thy beast: Freedom's shrines: do . fend -od, Brave and strong, North ye hills re - bound, Yal leys, ech - o back from sea to sea. Ev - 'ry ns - tion here the winds de - clare; Shine, obl stare, for - ev -'aball sing the Free In the cent turn-iss. to Thee we sing, Thou, a - lone, our Na -- ly On thy coast; trens - uro

Hall! Thou Eand by God Selected, the National Hymn. Copyright, 1992, by W. Conradi. All rights reserved. Published by C. Carishall, 937 N. Clark St., Chicago. III

Bench of the State. Congressiona honors were next thrust upon him, and he served through both the Forty-third and Forty-fourth Congress. In 1891 he was induced to accept the position offered him by President Har-rison, Assistant Secretary of the

W J Stone who has been elected Governor of Missouri, was born May 7, 1848, in Madison County, Ky. He

TO:

went to Missouri in 1863, and in 1872 was elected Prosecuting Attor-ney of Nevada, Mo. In 1884 Mr. Stone was nominated and elected to the Forty-ninth Twelfth District of Missouri. He of Missouri. He served three terms

BIE

in succession in Congress. In 1890 he declined to be renominated to Congress. Though not a candidate for any office that year, he made over thirty speeches in Missouri and other States. His record in Congress was excellent. He took a prominent part

land restored to the people. Hon. Knute Nelson. Knute Nelson, the man whom the Republicans of

the Governorship, is Norwegian, ticing. career has been

to this country, where, after obtaining an ordinary education, he studied and began the practice of law. At the breaking out of the civil war he enlisted as a private in a Wis-consin regiment until the close of the strife. He served as a member of the Wisconsin State Legislature in 1868-09, and in 1870 remided to Douglas County, Minnesota. Here he was Elector on the Garfield ticket, and served four years in the State cighth, Forty-ninth and Fiftieth congresses, being elected by very that I had been listening to the great pianist, the Abbe Liszt, and great pianist, the Abbe Liszt, and great pianist, the Abbe Liszt, and large majorities, but he was finally given a political rest by a combination which had been effected for his been playing to him.

defeat. A Go-as-You-Please Train.

Did you ever ride on a train where they stopped to kill snakes?" said a cently with four silver-tip bears, a young man a few days ago. "Well, I she bear and three cubs. young man a few days ago. "Well, I did. While coming over the Redstone branch in Fayette County, last week, the train suddenly checke its speed and stopped. On going to the windows and platform to learn the cause of the sudden stoppage the passengers were treated to a novel The fireman with a long poker and the engineer with a link were making frantic efforts to kill a large her. pleted, the fireman coolly remarked to terward resumed the practice of law life companion: John, here is where in Nebraska. He was elected to the his companion: John, here is where Territorial Legislature in 1865, and we killed that one yesterday."— Territorial Legislature in 1865, and we killed that one yest in 1866 was chosen to the Supreme Blairsville (Pa.) Reporter.

Playing to Liszt. An anoynymous contributor to the

Atlantic Montaly says that several summers of her girlhood were passed in an old villa at Castle Gandolfo, which before 1870 was the summer residence of the Pope, near Rome. A Polish lady, who occupied the lower floor of the house, had a piano in her parlor, and very kindly gave the lit-tle girl permission to use it every day during the hour of her own afternion John

I was proud of being allowed to learn some little pieces, particularly a duet from "Lucia di Lammermoor," morsel, with my eight-year-old hands stretched at last to the full extent of in octave and inveight-year-old mind happy in the thought of having mas-tered all the technical difficulties of the composition, when the door open-ed softly, and I looked up to see a white-haired man, with a handsome,

kindly, and to me very venerable countenance, standing beside me. I stopped playing in alarm, but he motioned me not to move, and said

Half reassured by the kindness of wrong to anyone.

get through it. me man whom the "It is not bad," said my listener.
Minnesota have He took hold of my hand and showed me how the notes should be struck and what I must aim at in prac-

"And now, if you like, I will play to you," he said, and sat down and play-1843, and his ed "Lucia" to show me how it should reer has been be done. From that he went on to career has been be done. From that he went on to-ried one. When but 9 years of age he came he saw me standing there; with eyes

with his parents big with wonder and full of tears, to this country. "You have a soul for music, child, he said: "study hard, and will get At that moment my father's voice called from the stairway. I gathered up my book to go. The old gentleman parted me on the head as I

thanked him shyly, and I ran away full of wonder and excitement.

Afterward I heard and later still I understood that the musical treat of that afternoon was a privilege which many would have envied mer that what is appalling to think of, had zine.

Four Big Silver-Tips.

John Chapman of Wyoming relates a thrilling experience his wife had reshe bear and three cubs.

John was away from home at the

time. After eating an early supper, Mrs. Chapman stepped outside the kitchen door, intending to place a pan of milk in an outhouse. She had just closed the door of the kitchen when, looking up, she was confronted by four bears, all resting upon their

cause of her fright and assisted in "cath" in Welsh; "catua" in Basque finding the cartridges for a rifle that stool handy, and then sank into a Harper's Young People.

found his wife in an alarming condition her nerves being at such tension that he feared she would go into hysteries. That night she comoutside, and finally, to satisfy her John got up, and taking his gun went to the door, where, sure enough, was the remaining bear, standing out in the cold. The cub made for the bush as soon as he heard John which I looked upon as a masterpiece coming, but in the morning the dogs of subtlety and execution. One as were turned loose on his trail, and ternoon I was thumping away at that young brain was brought in to complete the family. The cubs were fully half-grown silver-tips and averaged

over 180 pounds each. The she bear was a big one—as large as a cow.

The Czar Is Weak, Not Wicked. A near kinsman of the Czar, who ter months in cutting wood in the visits Russia frequently, and who is well known for his frankness as well which he lived: One day his ax as fairness, told me free months ago which he lived: One day his ax as fairness, told me free months in cutting wood in the well known for his free months in cutting wood in the wild be a second of the second day of the things done by the above the toes. John mounted his alleged order of the Czar were repuggently, in Italian:

"Go on, my little girl, never mind me. I should like to hear that piece over again."

"Alexander has no idea of doing that to that ruler's feelings. The prince's conversation might be summarized in this way:

"Alexander has no idea of doing that the little again."

"Alexander has no idea of doing ation at a glance, exclaimed: His heart is ful his manner. I began again nervously of kindness. He is mappy only when at "Lucia," and somehow managed to surrounded by his family circle.

"It is true that the foulest malad ministration and persecution are going on all about him; but he, poor fellow, is incapable of seeing them. He hears only the reports of ministers, who know that he does not like to be worried.

"The poor man is so burdened with far-that he can scarcely do any ork; his temperament is sluggish he lacks intelligence; when he signs papers he has no idea that he is doing iore than an exercise in benman

"He is physically and mentally incapable of supervising any departcapable of supervising any department of the government—not even
the military; and as a consequence.
The country is left entirely to officials,
who divide up power among them.
Solves, and do what they can to remain in office.

1 only quote enough of this prince's

2 only quote enough of this prince's

3 only quote enough of this prince's

3 only quote enough of this prince's

4 only quote enough of this p

abuses continue in a country nominally governed by a mild, peace-loving Czar, for it opens a terrible doesn't be smile over it? vista of what might be were he disposed to be personally cruel. It makes one shudder to think of the day when the present czarowitz shall mount the throne.—Harper's Maga-

Many Ways of Spelling "Cat."

Those of you who are fond of cats will be interested to know that as these soft-purring creatures look the same in all countries they are also known in these various lands by names not very different from that by which they are known to you. Danish and Dutch and Swedish the word differs from our own designation only in the spelling, being "kat" in first two and "katt" in the last. To the French the cat is known as "chat." In Germany the cat is by four bears, all resting upon their "chat." In Germany the Cat is haunches and within a few feet of called "katze;" in Latin, "catus;" catus; "gaito" in Italian; "gaito" in Portuse.

She screamed and rushed into the guese and Spanish; "kot" in Polish; house and told the hired man the "kots" in Russian; "kcto" in Turkish;

the nired man made an attack on the bears, killing the old one and two of the cubs.

When Mr. Chapman returned he found his wife in an alarmine the cubs. amount of praise that was lavished upon these specimens of the lords, or reation.

Finally one of the ladies made the

remark that in many respects here was a model husband.

The husband had been sitting at interested but silent auditor, but when he heard this remark it was too much for him and rising from his lolling position in a chair he said "Well, I acknowledge it-I am formed to admit it."

This finds a parallel in an incident

which happened in an Illinois town

several years ago.

A gentleman whom I shall call John Smith, because it was really his name, was engaged during the winslipped and his foot was severed just above the toes. John mounted his wagon and drove to town, bursting The into his wife's presence more or less sum- covered with blood.

She looked, and, taking in the situ-

"Oh, John did you do that all at one lick". It is impossible to tell whether he really expected he would keep chopping away at his foot until he had haggled it off.—New York Mercury.

Easy Lessons in Arithmetic. A, who is a young girl, is scated at one end of a 50-foot veranda with her mother, while B, who is a palpitating young man, is seated at the other end all alone, says the St. Louis Republic. The mother is taken with headache and retires. The young folk are rate of a foot and a half every 42 How long will it take them

remarks to explain how it is that into the sack of geese feathers she A preacher on a salary of \$800

year and a steady job, buys a croquet set for \$2 and invites one of church trustees to play a game with him. How much would the salary of the preacher have amounted to in three years, seven months and thirteen days, had he staid on instead of having a "call" within four weeks after beating the trustee? A dry-goods clerk on a salary of \$15

a week, and having a cash capital of \$1,000 in the bank, begins to court a girl. His intended father-in-law borrows of him at the rate of \$32 a week, and he saves \$7 a week out of his salary. What will be the state of his finances at the end of one year?

AT Jefferson's recent appearance in Boston the box-office receipts were \$25,000, probably, the largest on rec

ATLAS must have learned some thing about the weigh of the world. Yonkers Statesman.

which would relieve her of the necessity for depending upon agriculture for a living: She turned to the study of law, and was thus engaged when the Union Labor campaign of 1888 claimed her services as a speaker. Shef entered the campaign of 1890 with renewed zest, speaking almost daily in the open air and apparently never tiring. The People's party, inder whatever name, has always claimed and had her services, not only in political campaigns preceding elections, but all the year round.

The domestic side of Mrs. Lease's

ife is not the least of her creditable characteristics. She is a fond mother and good wife. Her home is in Wichita, where her husband, who is a pharmacist, is engaged in business. Her children are bright and well trained, and the eldest son, now almost grown, will probably follow her to the rostrum. Ireland was her birthplace,

Edible Insects

Young wasp grubs fried in butter do not at first sight appear to be the most alluring dish in the world, yet they have been pronounced delicious by those hardy experimenters who have tried them. Fed as they are upon the sweetest juices drawn from fruits and flowers, they naturally possess a delicate flavor. Perhaps the est way to prepare them is to bake them in a comb. Incidentally to experiments conducted by government experts respecting the edible qualities of insects, a number of trials were made of a beverage particularly novel, which might be termed "ant ade." A few hundred ants were crushed at a time, in a mortar with a pestle, and the liquid from them.
after being strained, was mixed just.
like lemon juice, with water and
sugar. The resulting beverage resembles lemonade so closely as to be scarcely distinguishable from it. The reason why is very easy to explain. Formic acid is the nearest approach to citric acid, which gives lemon juice its flavor, known to the chem-In fact, there is very little difference ago a St. Louis caterer made from grasshoppers a soup which was pronounced delicious by many people who were offered an opportunity of tasting it. It closely resembled some friends of his on one occasion to curry of grasshopper and grass-hopper croquettes without informing them as to the nature of the banquet but an unlucky hind leg discovered in one of the croquettes revealed the secret. Among the people of Java cockenaters are a favorite food. Those admirable economists, the Chinese, cut the chrysalids of silkvorms after the silk has been wound off them, frying them in butter or lard, adding the yelk of an egg or two and seasoning with pepper, salt and vinegar. In order to acquire the plumpness so admired by their spouses, Turkish women consume in large quantities the grubs of certain beetles. It would require some cour-age to test for one's self the excellence of any of these dishes; and yet what may not be dared by a race which long ago discovered the edible properties of the eel and the oyster?

A Hybrid Corkscrew. It is said that an Atchison genius

has invented a vine called notemate which bears potatoes under the ground and tomatoes above ground. idea is able, but the potamato vine seems to be a reminiscence of the ingenious combination which Dr. Lorng, of Salem, Mass. discovered when Minister to Portugal. Dr. Loring grafted the common corkscrew upon the cork tree, and succeeded in producing corks with the corkscrey growing in them. For this brilliant service to agriculture the King of Portugal decorated him with the Grand Order of the Leather Medal (second class)

in diameter, after which the discs are ent from it by a pair of compasses having a diamond at the extremity of

Levi says of the natives of Brazil that they are subject to fewer diseases than the European, and reach

Watch Crystals. Watch crystals are made by blow-Bishop Wilberforce the sobriquet of "Soapy Sam." A lady once asked him ing a sphere of glass about one yard

one leg. an age of from 100 to 120, or even "Difficult?" was the reply; "would it 440 years. THE pretty Mexican girl is not obliged to lie awake nights trying to decide which of two lovers she will choose. She knows that by the next morning there will be only one lett.

Them: is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put togother, and until the last fow vears was supposed to be a construction of the last of the l Theme is more Catarrhin this section of the

Artificial Granite

The raw material is made up of pieces of glass, silica, etc., which are partly fused in a furnace. After this fusing operation, chips of china, porcelain, enamel, or other similar vitrifiable mat-ter—together with pigments if desired—are added.

"How I Wrote Ben Hur,"
told by Gen. Lew Wallace, is one scrap from
the voluminous and superb programme of emiment writers and interesting fixtiles which The
Youth's Companion announces. It retains its
place in 50,000 families by the versatility and
the instructiveness of its general articles, the
high character of all its stories, the brightness
of its illustrations. Then it comes every week,
and one gets a great deal for \$1.75 a year. The
price sent at once will entitle you to the paper
to January, 1844. Address The YOUTH'S COMPANION, Boston, Mass.

Waterproof.

A patcht has been obtained for the manufacture of waterproof paper. It will be no uncommon thing by and by to carry less home from a confectioner's in paper rags, but care should be taken not to sit upon them while riding in your forwish home.

ANY porson sending \$3 for a club of three yearly subscriptions to the St. Louis Weekly Globe-Democrat will receive one copy free for a year. Address GLOBE-DEMOCRAT. St. Louis, Mo.

CONSOLATION, when improperly administered, does but irritate the afflic-

Important to Fleshy People We, have noticed a page article in the Boston Globe on reducing weight at a very small expense. It will pay our readers to send two-cont stamp for a copy to Betina Circulating Library, 30 E. Washington street, Chicago, Ill.

An evil at its birth is easily crushed at it grows and strengthens by enbut it grows and durance.—Cicero.

JATNE'S EXPECTORANT is both a palliative and curative in all lung Complaints, Bron-cuttle, etc.—It is a standard remedy for Coughs and Colds, and needs only a trial to

TEMPTATIONS are a file that rubs off the rust of self-confidence.—Fenelon. Go twice as far as liver pills and cure oftener - Small Bile Beans.

Two NEW mica mines have been late-ly opened at North Groton, N. H.

Small Bile Beaus will cure U.

COMPOUND cylinder steam hammers are being adopted in certain factories



comes, no matter how dark the clouds are, when the woman who is borned down by woman's troubles turns to Dr. Plerce's Favorite Prescription. If her life is made gloomy by the chronic weaknesses, delicate derangements, and painful disorders that afflict her sex, they are completely cured. If she's overworked, nervous, or "run-down," she has new life and strength.

"Favorite Prescription" is a powerful, invigorating

"Favorite Prescription"
is a powerful, invigorating tonic and a soothing and strengthening ner vine, purely vegetable, perfectly harmless. It regulates and promotes all the proper functions of womanhood, improves digestion, cariches the blood, dispels aches and pains, brings refreshing sleep, and restores health and vigor. For every "female complaint" and disturbance, it is the only remedy so sure and unfailing that it can be guaranteed.

If the despite benefit or cure, you have your



A Young Woman

of \$1.00.

Or, as the world expressed it, "a well-preserved woman." One who, understanding the rules of health, has followed them, and preserved her youthful appearance. Mrs. Pinkham has many correspondents who through at Fifty espondents who, through ner advice and care, car

look with satisfaction in their mirrors.

Lydix E. Pinkham's Vigetable Compound goes to the root of all female compaints, renews the vitality, and invigorates the system. Intelligent women know well its wonderful powers.

It is the successful product of a life's work of a woman among women, and is based upon years of actual practice and expense.

All Druggins sell it, or sent by mail, in form of Pilis of Living Pilis. 2 acc. Correspindence freely canseed, delives in conditions. Correspindence freely canseed, delives in conditions.

IN CORNELAN MED. Co., Louis & Linkson LYNK, MASS.

Asthma 🚟



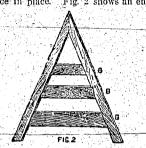
PARTMENT.

How to Build Roadd Fences Economically Washouts to Grate Fields - An Effective

each, and it takes two for each root and if we set cheap posts they rot off in a few years and the fence must be re-built. More than diffeen years ago, writes Waldo F. Brown in the



idea of the fence. The panels can be nade in the barn or shop, all ready to be put up and this is an advantage, for rainy weather can be utilized in making it. The hoards are nailed to uprights of hardwood two inches square and boveled at the top, so that when the panels are leaned together these bevels will exactly fit each other. In setting up this fence the panels are leaned towards each other, with the foot of the aprights from two and a half to three feet apart, and then short boards are nailed from one upright to the ether, to hold the fence in place. Fig. 2 shows an end



other, to hold the panels of the fence together. A stake, three inches in diameter, driven in the ground flat against these short boards, and a nail driven through ench board into it, pays better than summer. The cow makes the fence as firm as if there must be kept over anyhow, and the



tence in panels to test tong, as they are a comes to grass, and her milking period woodhouse, full, how much tribulatic little. It like to make a fence with is prolonged. The increased flow for would the patient wives be saved! panois just 11 feet long, as then three the year is a valuable consideration.—
of them make just two rods, and by
buying a part of the lumber 12 feet
long and a part 14 there will be a very
little was a series of the lumber 12 feet
long and a part 14 there will be a very
MARK all the grain bags. little waste, as the ends cut off can be used for the short stay boards on board fence with the wire above.

To Prevent Washouts in Grain Fields. If comparatively level fields are sown to wheat or rye, furrows should. sown to wheat or rye, furrows should be made that will quickly carry off all the superfluous water, says the American Agriculturist. The furrows should follow the the lowest portion of the field, even if it be a tortuous course. It is best to do this immediately after seeding, but it may be done at any time before the ground terror raise thirty bushels.

Corn folder put in shocks and cotton seed (cake or mold if wrait vineary becomes frozen solid. Of course, some of the exain will be destroved, but by left in the field during a good part of the exain will be destroved, but by left in the field during a good part of the first or shovel, the third to one-half of its feeding value than when this end.

When your left in the field during a good part of the first one-half of its feeding value than when this end. small the channel will be lost, and this precaution often saves ten times change the food for a day or two and that amount being drowned out or stunted in low places. If grain occurrence the steep hillsides, furrows should grit. pies the steep hillsides, furrows should grit.

The farmer who falses uniformly ing down and horizontally around the hill; thus conveying much of the surplus water to the direct portions. If the furrows are gradually sloping, washing will be prevented. If the hill is quite steep several furrows should be drawn, thus diverting heavy weigh upward of two pounds for

or overflow. A Blanket of Snow.

ing of snow should be made as uniform 'veloyed." as possible by placing branches of evergreens or any other obstruction about the open spaces in fields and especially where the wind sweeps away the fallen snow. These obstructions need not be placed in position until the ground is frozen solld, when other farm work is not pressing, and should be the farm work is not pressing, and should be the farm work in the property of the farm work is not pressing, and should be the farm work in the farm work is not pressing, and should be the farm work in the farm work in the farm work is not pressing, and should be the farmers. One of ipon the knolls and other elevations ground is frozen solid, when other farm work is not pressing, and should there be an open winter the protection afforded by the obstructions by the obstructions

REAL REPART PEADLING when matured, look after the stock stood, and then a better estimate can while at pasture, give the work and the made of what is lead, adapted to while at pasture, give the work and the soil to which it is applied. There do not water them too watm. If the latness, vehicles, or machinery have be considered, that various fertilization was water them too watm. any weak points, repriir in time and in ing elements exist in very different do not wait until a break occurs that forms, which present very different may cause hours of lost time in a busy commercial values as well as fertiliz-Board Fences.

Board Fences.

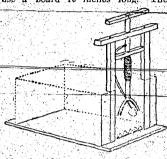
Every farmer who builds board fence knows that the main cost is the posts and digging the notes and digging the notes and digging the notes and setting them. He we buy first-class locust posts they cost 20 to 25 cents each, and it takes two for each rod; opportunities.

Bair, thereby saving your own crops and keeping on good terms with vour releasing the good terms with vour releasing the posts and digging the notes and setting them. He we buy first-class locust posts they cost 20 to 25 cents each, and it takes two for each rod; opportunities. opportunities.

Which to Water a Horse

Dr. C. E. Cary, B. S., D. V. M., of the veterinary department, of the Da-Practical Farmer, I invented a fence kota Farmer, says: 'The horse's which supports itself without posts, and I have had it in use on my farm given immediately after feeling, a ever since, and it has given good sate great portion of the food is washed isfaction. I call it a self-supporting beyond the stomach before the gastric truss fonce, because it requires no digestion has occurred. Thus a great posts; but to make it perfectly safe part of the food is lost and, in many in exposed situations, stakes should instances, is liable to induce indiges-bedriven down in the notches be- tion, etc. Always water your horses before feeding, and never water them for two or three hours after feeding, and you will save food and have stronger and healthier horses."

Here is a trap, as described in Farm



sides should be 12 inches long and screwed to the bottom so foot to rest on while setting the trap, Use two standards 16 or 18 inches long, which are screwed to one end of the box. The middle piece is a round stick of hard wood to which is attached a coiled spring. The fork may be made of wood or iron and is for catching the game when the trap is sprung. A piece of seasoned hickory is used to attach the bait on, as shown in the cut. This holds the riew of the fence, which is one of the trusses which takes the place of a post, and n B B are the short boards nalled across from one upright to the fork are fastened a number of spikes or pointed irons to make sure of holding the game.

Winter Dalrying. With proper facilities, there can be no question but that winter dairying con stakes, and this still further reduces its cost, for a board 161 feet secured, it is easy to turn out a choice long costs as many cents, but a wire of this length only 3 or 4 cents. Besides, there is not the press of work in winter that there is in summer, and the cow goes dry at a season when it costs least to keep her. Another point in favor of winter dai. rying is urged with great force. The is not best, however, to make this through the winter is wonderfully have and there is the wood is what every farmer should through the winter is wonderfully have and there is they keep the wood lox as well as the are awkward to handle and will sag a comes to grass, and her milking period woodhouse full, how much tribulation is reduced.

MARK all the grain bags. Make your farm productive and it

A RICH soil is an essential item in

the growing of good crops. CHURN at as low a temperature as you can and wash the butter grains wall.

should be drawn, tous after that weigh upward of their lives. At that consequent less danger from washing rate of gain beef production can be made profitable.

Conn is the great food for fatten-A winter covering of snow for the ling. There is nothing equal to it fields, grass, or grain, is extremely for making hard, solid pork that combeneficial, preventing deep freezing mands the highest market price of the soil, keeping the plants and Swine, however, will be able to ditheir roots at an almost uniform gest more of it, if allowed turnips, land not thus protected. The cover- corn. Too much corn will make them

Farmers and Fertilizers. There are truths in connection

with farming that are known and alone will amply repay the labor and expense.

to the application of fertilizers. Most of the States provide through their experiment stations for the deter-Attention to Denuis, mination of the fertilizing value of the various compounds that are often is the turning point between a thrown upon the market and so far

scason. Keep the fences in good reling values. It is important then pair, thereby saving your own cross that the farmer should become suffito the small difference of two cent per ton, it can be seen how much may be sayed by the application of a little knowledge, -Germantown del

Sheep Shearings. To keep sheep healthy they require

a frequent change of food. ESPECIALLY when on dry feed sheer need a good supply of water.

Care should be taken to clean out the mangers of feed racks regularly Look over the flock and sell the sheep that show the least improve ment.

INFERIOR sheep are often a drug when good sheep sell readily at good

Never allow sheep to be fright-ened or run by a dog or in any way be disturbed.

Ir any of the ewes have poor teeth it will always pay to feed them ground feed.

A SHEEP kept thrifty will shear a Beavier and better liecce than one poorly kept.

In commencing to feed grain to sheep, feed a small quantity at first and gradually increase. The farmer that is too carelss to

give sheep good care will do better with some other class of stock. SHEEP of different ages and conditions should be sorted into different lots and the weaker ones have a little

With comfortable surroundings, which implies dry, warm shelter and that it will project 2 inches for the regular feeding a small amount of

ent a beard.

ing to cover them. The natural with of this nation is very quicke and will con-ceive a thing very redily. They excell in smell and tast and have far sharper sight than wee. If these people were once Christians (as by some signs wee, have reason to think nothing hynders it but wante of languadge, it would be a right vertuous and renowned nation."

Trained Nurses in Great Demand.

Princess Christian has issued as appeal for nurses who are willing to devote themselves to the care of patients

intelligent organization."

Are You Squirming?

And is it pain that causes you to squirm?

Convalescence after debiliating ailments is

We ext too much and take too little out-door exercise. This is the fault of our modern civilization. It is claimed that Garfield Tea, a simple herb remedy, helps

THROAT DISEASES commence with a Cough, Cold or Sore Throat, "Brown's Bron-thial Trackes" give immediate relief. Sold only in boxes. Price 25 cts.

Snow Maggots.

On the icy peaks of the Himalayas, in

India, there is a "snow magget" weighing nearly a pound, and excellent to eat

AT ALL LAND

Mrs. Sarah Mutr

Female Weakness and tried many remedied and physicians, to no good purpose. One bottle of Hood's Satisaparilla made so great a difference in my condition that I took three bottles more and found myself periectly well. I have also given

Hood's Sarsaparilla to the children, and find that it keeps them in good health." Mrs. Baraii Muir, 303 16th Av. Bo., Minneapolis, Minn.

MOOD'S PILLS cure all Liver Illa.

"I was for a long time a sufferer from

Nuture to overcome these abuses.

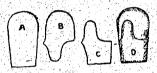
Electricity.

much facilitated by it.

better feed.

grain can be made to count. How to Make Working Mittens.

Bed ticking is the principal and best material for home made working mittens, although they can be made of old page or overalls. A. The full round thumbless cut shows the back side of the mittem. B. The palm side of the mittem. B. The palm and the front side of the thumb. This should be made double or it can be faced with soft leather, for this is the part where all the wear comes. C is



peal for nurses who are willing to devote themselves to the care of patients
who may be slexed with cholera, and to
obey the call of duty at a moment's notice. Her Royal Highness says: "The
invasion of our country by one of the
greatest of human scourges calls for the
concentration of all the resources which
science, forethought, and energy can
enlist. I am happy to know that the
public departments, forewarned and
forearmed, have already taken such
steps as must remove all ground for unreasonable panic, and secure, not only
the confidence, but also the welfare of
the public. To their hands the oxecution of hygienic precautions and the organization of medical relief may well be
trusted; but there remains a sphere of
activity which it is the special office of
women to fill. The trained nurse should
be found at the side of every stricken
victim, whether rich or poor. This end
cannot be attained without careful and
intelligent organization." makes one leace as arm as the there made only additional feed required for the pro-tailtien and thumb. D the mitten have some or this fence made only duction of a flow of milk is nearly all complete. First sew B and C to three boards high, with a barbed wire returned in dairy product. With the gether, forming the thumb and the stretched above it and fastened to right kind of feed, the right kind of front side of the mitten, and then to the stakes, and this still further re-cows it believ assumed are already the back (A) making the mitten comthe top part of the front side of the the back (A), making the mitten com-plete. This is a much handler and better pattern than the old method, because there is no thumb to set, which is the hardest part of the job. The face can be replaced when worn out, also — Practical Farmer.

Keep the Woodbox Full.

A year's supply ahead of seasoned wood is what every farmer should have, and then if by their own efforts The Housekeen

GRATE and bottle odd bits of cheese ready for use Onions keep best when spread out on a dry floor.

PRICK potatoes before baking to allow the air to escape. The tone of the plane is not so good when it is see buck against the wall.

It is stated that cheese will not mold if wrapped in a cloth with cider vinegar.

Place a lump of camphor gum with the silver ware to keep it from tarnishing.

A good way to clean stovenines is

A well-known electrician pledges his scientific reputation to the accuracy of the following observation: If two glasses of water be placed, one upon the north pole of a powerful magnet and the other upon the south pole, in four or five minutes the former acquires a slight alkaline reaction, while that on the south pole becomes slightly acid.

ONE of the best remedies for bruises, where the skin has not been broken, is arnica and sweet oil. Coffee grounds can be used to fill

pin-cushions. They should be put in

bag and hung up back of the until they are perfectly dry. MRS BOTTOME writes to the La-dies' Home Journal: "I am tired of seeing all the flowers at weddings and funerals; we need a few be-

tween." BLUE JEANS makes an effective soft cushion cover when embroidered with white silk in conventional designs, and trimmed all around with a

ruitle of the stuff. In France, instead of using starch on table napkins, after they are washed and ironed, they are dipped in boiling water and partially wrung out between cloths. They are rapidly temperature, and the almost daily potates, carrots or beets and sonic between cloths. They are rapidly freezing and thawing that occurs on bran instead of nothing at all but fromed with as hot a flat-iron as possible without burning them.

Does the point at the back of your waist persist in curling up when you sit in the car or even in an ordinary chair? If so, sew two inches of black clastic on the under side, leaving it the least bit tighter than the dress just over the whalebone, and see how it will hug the top of your skirt.

Provisions for a Day's Shooting in Texas. One gallon of whisky, three fried ducks, one quart of cocktail, four loaves of bread, one bottle of wine, three pounds of bacon, one bottle of whisky, two dozen eggs, one jug of whisky, sausage and ground coffee, one pint of whisky, coffee-pot, one demijohn of often 4s the turning point between a profit and aloss. This is more noticed able where the competition is strong in the farming line, while prices are low and fluctuating. Hence make the best use of each day. Have the men do some work that tells to advantage. Do not let crops go to wasto, but secure them promptly

Do You Wish the Finest Bread and Cake?

It is conceded that the Royal Baking Powder is the purest and strongest of all the baking powders.

The purest baking powder makes the finest, sweetest, most delicious food. The strongest baking powder makes the lightest food.

That baking powder which is both purest and strongest makes the most digestible and wholesome

Why should not every housekeeper avail herself of the baking powder which will give her the best food with the least trouble?

Avoid all baking powders sold with a gift or prize, or at a lower price than the Royal, as they invariably contain alum, lime or sulphuric acid, and render the food unwholesome.

Certain protection from alum baking powders can be had by declining to accept any substitute for the Royal, which is absolutely pure.

America's Natives. The bappipe, the favorite Scotch and Italian intrument, was invented by the Greeks 200 B. C.

America's Natives.

This description of the natives as they appeared to the English colonists in Maryland was written in 1663:

They are very proper tall men of person; swarthy by nature but much more by art; painting themselves with colours in oyle, like a darke red, which they doe to keep the gnatts off. As for their faces they have other colours at times, as blew from the nose upward, and red downeward; sometimes contrariwise, in grate varietie and in very grastly manner. They have no beards till they come to be very old, and therefore drawe from each side of their mouthe, lines to their eares, to represent a beard. The disagreeable operation of forcing liquids into the head, and the use of exciting suuffs are being superseded by Ely's Cream Balm, a cure for Catarrh and colds in the head. I have been a great sufferer from catarrh

I have been a great sufferer from catarrh for ten years; could hardly breathe. Some nights I could not sleep. I purchased Ely's Cream Balm and am using it freely; it is working a core surely. I have advised several friends to use it, and with happy results in every case. It is the medicine above all others for catarrh, and it is worth its weight in gold. I thank God I have found a remedy i-can rice with safety and that does all that is channed for it.—B. W. Sperry, Hartford, Conn.

Apply Balm into each nostril. It is Quickly Absorbed. Gives Relief at ONCE. Price 30 cents at Drugists or by mail. "Their apparel generally is deere skyns, and some furre, which they wear like loose mantels; yet under this, about their middel, all women and men, at man's estayte, were rounde aprons of skyns, which keeps them decently covered, so that, without any offence to chast eyes, we may converse with them. All the rest of their bodys are naked, and at times some of the youngest sort of both men and women have just nothing to cover them. The natural with of this nation is very quicke and will—con-

Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York. No woman ever admirers a man so much after he has made a confidente of her, and told her of his love for another

Restore the complexion by tleansing the ntire system. Small Bile Beans

AFTER a man has become rich in a town, people who dislike him begin to look mysterious when the question is asked how he made his money.

FITS.—AllFitsstoppedfreeby Dr. Kline's Grea Kerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Mar velous cures. Treatise and E. Oytrial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 131 Arch St., Phila, Pa



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleaness the sys-tem effectually, dispels colds, head-And is it pain that causes you to squirm? Rheumatism will make anyone wince. Countressed with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which expels the rheumation rise is the brutures that it produced. The evidence in its behalf on this point is ample and conclusive, and embraces the deliberate affirmations of many medical practitioners. Like all standard preparations, the Bitters deserves a persistent trial; which if its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most thealthy and agreeable substances, its many be confidently anticipated. For malairal, kidney and liver complaints, neural ris, nervousness, indigestion and loss of flesh and appetite it is a world-famous remedy.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and only from the most bealthy and appetite it is a world-famous remedy.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c feesh and appetite it is a world-famous remedy.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c feesh and appetite it is a world-famous remedy.

Both Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which it is action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most bealthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most beautiful propular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c feesh and appetite it is a world-famous remedy.

Both Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which expelses and cures habitual ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the atomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most bealthy and agreeable substances, its for SECOND-HAND PRINTING MACHIN-Frieses, Paper Cutters and Gas Engines is the largest of Figs is for sale in 50c to be found in the city. If you whish to take or buy let us hear from you. We have baryains to offer.

gists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any gubstitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.



Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sort Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee For a Lame Side, Back or Chest Shiloh's Portous Plaster will give great satisfaction.—45 cents.



friends on receipt of address on MAB'S postal. J. GIBSON BROWN, 47 Grand Street, Jersey City, N.J.

BEAUTIFUL curious eccentricities are illustrated in Dr. O. P. Brown's unique of the control of t

"German

taken with spitting blood, and she became very much alarmed, fearing that dreaded disease, Consumption She tried nearly all kinds of medicine but nothing did her any good. Finally she took German Syrup and she told me it did her more good. than anything she ever tried. It stopped the blood, gave her strength ease, and a good appetite. had it from her own lips. Mrs. Mary A. Stacey, Trumbull, Conn. Honor to German Syrup.



Lane's medicine

It is a fact that pigeons suffer. from something very much like the croup. A false membrane forms in their throat and suffocates them just as it does with children. The reason grown people do not suffer from croup is because the inner part enlarges with advancing years and thus prevents the membrane from filling the passage. If your children, get croup, give them REID'S GERMAN COUGH AND KIDNEY CURE. It is the best thing in the world for this malady, and is the only one that you can give again and again without: any danger, because there is no poison in it. Any druggist will give it to you, particularly if you insist upon it. Druggists are human, like other people; you want to tell them exactly what you want. The small bottles are twenty-five cents, the arger ones fifty cents.

SYLVAN REMEDY Co., Peoria, III.



the strength of Cocca mixed with Starch, Arrowycot or nomical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhers.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass

to be found in the city. If you wish to trade or buy let us hear from you. We have barrains to offer, CHICAGO NEWSPAPER UNION, 87 to 93 South Jefferson Street, Chicago, III.



Ten Days Treatment Furnished Free by Mail. DR. H. H. GREER & SONS SPECIALISTS ATLANTA, GEORGIA

or commission, to handle the New Patent Chemica Int Erasing Pencil. Agents making \$50 per week Monroe Erasor Manufacting Co., X850, LaCrosso, Wis

MENTION THIS PAPER WERE WATTING TO ADVENTURE

MUSIC Anyone can play the Piano or Organ
The NEW YORLD' Rays: One of the wonders of the Interest of the Intere

antaneous music, speak none too ADDRESS, SOPER MUSIC, 62 WORLD BUILDING, NEW YORK.

LIPPINGOTT'S

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, W. please say you saw the advertisement in this paper. PLISO'S CUREWEOR Consumptives and peop who have weak lungs or As me, should use Piso's Curo Consumption. It has enrichersands, it has not injude one. It is not had to tall it is the best cough syrup. Sold, everywhere, 25c. CONSUMPTION.

Chanter's Plunge to Death - Lost Her Bables and Her Renson-Six Years for a Murderous Slugger-Gotham Gets the

Bay State's Paupers

One Half-Price Klss for 8250. Several weeks ago Louis Haas met Miss Pulmer on the street at Indianapoli and being unable to resist the impulse kiss her, gave her a rou-lig smack on th She resented the familiarity by has ing Hans arrested, and Judge Cox fine \$500 for assult. Covernor Chase re mitted one-bull of the line on the grounthat it was excessive, holding that, though a kiss is a luxury, but, of the amount would recompense the State for the Injury to the peace and dignity which the common wealth had suffered.

POOR SENT TO GOTHAM. Mussachusetts Authorities Sending Inmate

of Almshoures to New York.
The New York Evening World prints the following: eyor months and even year past the State charity authorities of Massachusetts have been sending their pair-pers, idiots and incurables to this city by wholes and an armines to this city pers. Miles and incurates to this city by wholesade and damping them in batches of a dozen or more as a time upon the town without any means of support or subsistence. A gaing of eight of these Massachusetts State pauners was landed. In this city to the subsistence and the support of the subsistence of the support of the subsistence of the support o from the steamer Pilgrim, of the Fall Rive Lino. They work brought here under charge of Thomas Doune, who is said to be the authorized agent of the Sta o Board o Lunacy and Charity of Massachusetts Six of them came directly from Tewksbury almshouse of masuvery repute."

About Advertisements.

It is said of the fate Juy Gorid that he first conceived the idea of attempting to acquire a business education from the inducements offered by Hobart College in ducements offered by Hobert College in a small advertisement appearing in the local paper which made weekly visits to the Gould bousehold. At the age of 14 years young Gould entered this same college, and from the institution afterward went forth into the business world, to become the greatest financier of the age. This is but one instance of where the reading, of advertisements has led to prosperity and greatness, and it also goes to illustrate the fact that the advertising columns of a newspaper action contains the most valuable reading. This may be true of the paper now before you; at any rate it will be to your interest to read all of the advertisomouts ...

Animals from Manitoba for the Fair-Winnepeg will furnish a very interesting portion of the natural history exhibit at the World's Fair. Dan McDonald's large collection of wild autumbe including ten cik and moose and six bears, have been pur-chased by an agent of the Government, and will be shipped to thicage. This collection will be shipped to the sh

Workmen Hurt by Molten Metal. At Youngstown. Ohio, white employes of the Brown-Bonnell Iron Company were working in null No. 1 a workman dunped a cinder-buggy, and the motten metal com-ing in contact with the water caused a ter-rific explosion that was heard throughout the city. Joseph Gristh, John White, and Charles McGowan, standing near, were all painfully burned.

Leaped 125 Feet and Lives. Manile Sweet agod 12 years daughter of the head walter at the Wyoming House, Scranton, Ph. deaped from a seventh story window at her home on Lackawanna are-nue to escape punishment for baving wrongly delivered a package for her moth-She tell 125 feet, and suffered no la severe cut on one leg.

Received a Check from Cleveland. W. R. Hubbrook, of Browsville, Tennhas received from Grover Cleveland; check for \$50 for the widow and children of the late R. A. Bancroft, who was killed by the premature discharge of a cannon a newspaper account of the fragedy to Mr. voland, who promptly sent the check.

Must Pay Wages Weekly. Factory Inspector Connelly, of Albany is winner in a suit against the St. Regis Leather Company, of St. Regis Falls. The compiny falled to obey the provisions of the act compelling weekly payments and the factory inspector such. The company settled by paying 575 fine and provising to

At Little Rock Falls, Minn., the Cardina Wilcox block was hurned out. The los-will be between \$15,000 and \$35,000, with but little insurance. At Chemanatt, the Sagendorf Iran Rooling and Corrugating \$75,000, upon which there is an insurance of \$20,000.

Pell Fifteen Stories.
Charles A. Chanter, an Englishman living In Wisconsin, a bottunist of considerable reputation, in Chicazo hooking for a position in the Horticultural Department of the World's Fair, was killed instantly by falling down the elevator shaft of the Ma sonic Temple, from the fifteenth floor

Crazed by Her Bubes' Death. Mrs. Ole R. Albertson, of York, N. D., le-her house for a short time. While she was away some paper caught are from the stov pipe and the room was completely filler with smoke, which sufficiented her two little children. The mother has become insun-

Warren Gets Six Years. Tommy Warren, the former feather-weight champion, has been sentenced to six years in the Texas penitentiary for murdering a negro saloon porter, while try

ing to shoot a fellow gambler. Went Over an Embankment,

Near Independence, Mo. a heavily loaded treight train on the Missouri Pacific was thrown from the track and over an ombankment twenty feet high- by spreading of the rails. Head-Brakeman H. M. Oglesby was caught under the wreck and crushed so badly that he will did.

McKinley's Sister Gets All of It. The will of William McKinley, Sr., father of Gov. McKinley, leaves all his property of whatsoever nature, to his daughter. Miss Helon McKinley, whom he names as administratric. His estate is valued at

Frandulent Fallure in Hamburg. The business community of Hamburg is excited over the fraudulent failure of Carrow & Bartels, stock brokers. Carrow has row & Barrels, store process. Chirow man absconded. Bartels has surrondered. The Habitities amount to 7,500,000 marks. A number of business concerns are badly inlved by the failure.

To Shut Out Immigration.

Senator Chandler, Chalrman of the Com-mittee on Immigration and Naturalization, has prepared a bill which he will introduce in the Senate at the first opportunity suspending and prohibiting immigration into the United States, except from the countries of North and South America, for one year from March 3, 1893.

Grover Back in Gotham.

President-elect Grover Cleveland is back in New York from Exmore, Va., where he had been on a shooting excursion. Mr. Cleveland seemed glad to be home again and seemed to be in the best of health and

PUZZLING OVER SILVER.

The Monetary Conference Making Very Little Progress.
Bruzzels advices say that an important tection of the international monetary con-vention holds that M. de Rothschild's with-

vention holds that M. de Rothsentia with-drawal of his plan for a solution of the silver question does not debar the further discussion of his proposals by the confer-unce, the committee to which the plan was referred having presented it for the con-sideration of the emference, thus taking it out of the hands of M. de Rothschild.

Subschilder a Rotelan delegator out of the hands of M. de Rothschild.
M. Sainctellette, a Belgian delegate who supports the De Rothschild plan, with the Moritz Lovy amondment substituting silver for small gold coins, held a conference with Sir C Fremantie, one of the British delegates and deputy master of the British mint, and Senor Toca, a Spanish delegate, on the question of putting the anended De Rothschild plan to a yote of the conference. Both Senor Toca and M. Sainctelletto hold that a failure of the conference can yet be averted by a majority erence can yet be averted by a majority of the delegates recommending either the Levy project or the amended Rothschild Levy project or the amended Rothschild-plan. The scheme proposed by C. F. Teit-jön, the Danish dologate, is treated with indifference. It may be dropped without discussion by the conference. The pro-posals advanced by Sir C. Houldsworth, though applauded by the pronounced bi-metallist delegates yesterday, is not con-didated by his collagates worth vacting sidered by his colleagues worth wasting time over in discussion. His plan will probably be referred to a committee to-norrow and will not be heard of again. The uncertain attitude of the French delegates is influencing the other representatives whose countries belong to the Latin union.

OUR MAIL SERVICE.

Interesting Figures from the Postmaste General's Annual Report. Postmaster General Wanamaker, in hi mual report, mentions \$5,000,000 added to the gross revenue, the deficit reduced near a million Money order offices there o-thirds; eighty-two cities supplied with e delivery: 2,790 new offices established; free delivers; 2.790 new offices established; 16,750,000 of miles of additional grade; 16,750,000 of miles of additional service; 1,590 new mail routes established embracing 8,500 miles; occur of the control of the c matic tube service introduced. In the last four years 5,501 new mail routes have been established, traversing 2,690 miles. The number of postoffices has grown by over 8,600, the number of moneyorder offices over 8, 200, and the number free delivery offices; has almost doubled. The increase in money-order offices is 60 per cent. Other improvements are noted per cent. Other improvements are noted.

Of his proposition to divide the country into postal districts Mr. Wanamaker
suys; "This, like the other great
postal reforms, can only be a question of time. The proposed system
would accomplish in a practical way the
purpose of the bill to select fourth-class
mostmasters without militical intervention. postmasters without political intervention. We shall soon grow to 100,000 postoffices and to 250,000 or 300,000 postal employes. There must be contraction, consolidation and simplification, and with it all the ex tension of facilities everywhere will be not only possible, but perfectly easy and natural. In my report of a year ago I said, and have now to say, that one cent letter postage is a near possibility.

FRED MARSH BEHIND BARS.

Head of a Gang Which Passed Spurlor Fred Marsh, one of the most dangerous counterfelters in the country, was arrested in Milwaylee Sunday night. He was at once taken to San Francisco, where he is much wanted. About six months ugo the Government learned that a great amount of counterfelt money was being uttered at San Francisco, and detectives were set to work. They discovered that a gang Italians, with Fred Marsh at their he Maria and the red Maria at their head, was making both silver and papes money in great quantities and that not less than \$20,000 of the stuff hid been passed by the members of the gang. The Italians were arrested by the California authorities, but Maria, who is a "dead" shot and reckless. with his gun, made his escape, and was not captured until he visited his mother in Milwaukee.

May Be a Long Struggle.

Grand Chief D. G. Rumsay, of the order of rallway telegraphers, sent the following dispatch along the line of the Rock Island dispatch along the line of the Rock Island of-ficials positively refuse to treat with as as-your committee as representing either the employes or order, although 575 of the 635 operators on the system have requested us to do so-By a unanimous vote a strike is author-ized to take effect on the Rock Island and Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern system at 10 o'cotek Thursday morning. system at 10 o'cotck Thursday morning The Burlington, Codar Rupids and Northern Railway is controlled by the Rock Island and is urging its operators to non-union work: furthermore it has violated the work: furthermore it has violated the agreement recently made. Stop work, but protect company property now on hand. Remain firm, disregard all rumors, and success will crown us in the end. L. M. Coons, Chatrman. Approved, D. G. Ram-

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ı	Estimates for Appropriations.
ı	Secretary Foster of the Tressury De-
ì	partment, has submitted to Congress the
i	book of estimates for the fiscal year
	1803-'04. The estimates are as follows:
	Legislative establishment \$3,748,414.77
	Executive establishment 21,528,301.10
	Judicial establishment 664,600,00 Foreign intercourse 1,737,079.96
	Torcign intercourse

1-	Military ostablishment 28,301.855.86
٠.	Naval establishment 23,671,315.21
٠ ا	Indian affairs
٠,	Pensions 166,831,350.00
**	Public works 18,030,653.72
	Postal service (not incorporated)-
EÍ	Miscellaneous 34,507,139,93
в	Permanent annual appropriations, 117,468,273.92
ď	Total
le	The estimates for 1892-'93 were \$409,608,-
е.	593, 10. The appropriations for the same

period were \$423,261,970.67. The estimates as submitted are \$1.649,755 less than the appropriations for the current fiscal year.

Sweet Charity's Share

Sweet Charity's Share.

For the twelfth time the prightest stars of Chicago's Jewish social circles danced for charity's sake. Tuesday night at the Anditorium. To the manythousands of doilars the Young Men's Hebrow Charity Associates the Young Men's Hebrow Charity Associates and the Start of the Start o ation has poured with prodigal hand into the treasuries of worthy institutions whose aim is to succor the unfortunate there has been added a sum not less than \$20,000. And the ball of 1892, for which this organi-zation stands sponsor, will, for a whole year at least, be declared the most mag-nificent affair of all in the society's his-

tory. Helped Marder Hennessy

William C. Sauers, a Fronto Creole, under crest in Denver for burglary, has concessed that he had a hand in the murder of Chief of Police Hennessy in New Orleans which was followed by the lynching of a number of Italians and led to diplomatic difficulties with Italy.

Prisoners Shackled Together Escape Two prisoners snacked together Escape.
Two prisoners, Fisk and Fider, escaped from the Sheriff of Polk County at Barnesville, Minn. They were coupled together and were being taken there for trial. The Sheriff fell asleep for an hour and when he prisoners. woke the prisoners were missing.

Prolonged His Life Nine Years. Parker Crane was arrested at Middle-town, Ohlo, and identified as an escaped prisoner who was under sentence of death at Vincennes, Ind., in 1883.

Six Burglars Captured.

The general merchandles store of G. Letzman, in Fall Creek, Wis, was entered by six burglars early Thursday morning. The store was surrounded by a posso of citizens, headed by the constable, who Letzd by WHEAT-No. 2 Red.
The CORN-No. 2.
OATS-Mixed Western
BUTTER-Western
PORK-New Mess...

managed to capture the entire gang after a dong stego. The prison ers give, their names as James Haynes, William Moore, Govern ers gave, their names as James Haynes, William Moore, George Ryan, Thomas Sullivan, Archio Ellison, and Albert Long. The safe was cracked, but its contents, together with several hundred dellars, worth of Jowelry and silks, were regained. A part of the stuff had been taken to an old house near the railroad station.

DEPARTMENT OF LAW.

Attorney General Miller's Report Sub mitted to Congress.
Attorney General W. H. H. Miller, in his

paid: To United States Marshals	673.824.1
To Attorneys	250,397.8
To Assistant Attorneys	123,904.6
To Clarks	150 840 9
To Jurors	649,221.2
To Commissioners	100,000.00
To Prisoners	375,816.4
To Bailiffs	135,837.4
To Miscellaneous	150,187.8

During the fiscal year 2,009 civil suits were terminated. In 1,018 of these judgwere terminated. In 1,018 of these judg-ments were for the United States; in 136 against the United States: and 802 were althor noils prosquited, dismissed, or dis-continued. There were also terminated 18,724 criminal prosecutions; 194 of these were prosecutions under the customs laws in which there were 121 convictions the which states were 121 Convictions, treaty one acquittals, and fifty-two were entered not pros. discontinued, or quashed; 7,288 under the internal revenue laws, in which there were 4,137 convictions and 1,336 acquittals; 1,635 under postoffice laws, in which there were 1,155 under postoffice laws, in which there were 1,155 convictions and 1,356 acquittals; were 1,174 convictions and 143 acquittals; 134 under election laws, in which there were 13 convictions and 9 acquittals; 1,142 under intercourse and naturalization acts in which there were 924 convictions and 7 in which there were 931 convictions and 11 acquittals; 61 for embezziement, in which there where 35 convictions and 5 acquittals; 8,431 miscollaneous prosecutions; in which there were 5,046 convictions and 1,507 acquittals. There were pending July 1, 1892, 9,739 criminal prosecutions. The aggregate amount of the judgments rendered in favor of the United States in civil suits during the last year was \$270. civil subs during the last year was \$5%, 500.92, and the amount actually collected \$67,223.56, while \$29,793.45 was obtained during the year on judgmenta rendered in former years for the United States, and \$102,133.62 was otherwise realized in civil sults. The aggregate amount of fines, for teltures and penalties imposed during the 271.95, and the amount collected during the our was \$188,220 44 while \$13,663.87 ealized on penalties imposed in form

HAVOC WROUGHT BY CYCLONE.

several Persons Seriously Injured and Muc

Property Destroyed.
Additional news of the revenue of the recent cyclope near Brouham, Texas, is just
coming in Neur that city the wind necoming in Near that city the wint ac-molished everything in its path. Among the seriously injured are Mrs. Aggie Lane the seriously injured are Mrs. Aggie Lance and her two sons. Frank King and two children; Felix Robertson and child, the latter fatally; four members of Josie Jones family; Mrs. Jurgan and Warren McCowan. Many families are hondeless and utterly destitute. The cyclode was accompanied by a pelting rain, and in some places was followed by a furious halistorm.

George W. Childs' Los

The handsome building of the Philadel-phia Public Ledger, was partially gutted by fire early Tuesday evening, entailing a loss of about \$225,000. The assessed valuation of the building is about \$400 yaluation of the building is about \$400. 0000, and the amount of insurance on it is \$240.000. The fire was witnessed by a great crowd of people, and among the spectators were Mn. George W. Childs, the philanthropist and millionatre proprietor of the newspaper, and his personal friend and business partner A. J. Drexet, the great hanker. banker.

Cranberries Quite Scarce Dealers in cranberries in New York have just discovered that the crop of Jersey and Cape Cod berries is much smaller than it was thought the would be. It is estimated that there will be only about one-eighth of crop of Cape Cods and a third of a cro a crop of Cape. Code and a third of a crop of Jerseys. When this fact became known prices were advanced \$2 per barrel, and firther advances will probably be made its there is only a third of a frop in Wisconsin, where the balance of the fruit constant. umed in this country is grown.

His Health Ruined by Quarantic Rev. J. F. Hendy, President of the Pres oyterian College at Emporia, Kan., ha esigned. He was one of the passengers of the plague-stricken ship Roumania

ong quarantino shattered his alread poor health. Falled for \$132 000 At New York, David Block, manufacturer of tinware, has assigned giving preferences to the East Side Bank aggregating \$68,652 for money loaned. The total Ha

bilities are \$132,600, and the assets amount Ten Reported Killed.

It is reported that the Jersey Central cannon ball train collided with a freight

at Bayonne. Ten persons are said to have been killed.

He'll Not Re-enlist. Private John Treston, Troop K, Third United States Cavalry, has fallen heir to \$50,000 through the death of an uncle in Ireland.

Dragged to Death.

C. Mann, an Oklahoma farmer, was ged to douth by a runaway team.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO.

7AT8 NO. 2	.30 @ .31	cave ar
RYE-No. 2	.46 @ .47	the ma
BUTTER-Choice Creamery	.28 @ .29	Mac
GGS-Fresh OTATOES-New, per bu	.231200 .2412	2
INDIANAPOLIS.	.65 @ .76 .	descen
ATTLE-Shipping	3.25 - @ 5.25	He ar
1008-Choice Light	3.50 @ 6.00	doubte
HEEP-Common to Prime	3.00 (a) 4.50 ⋅	the cha
WHEAT—No. 2 Red		reachin
ATS-No. 2 White	.41 @ .41½ .35½@ .36½	
DATS-No. 2 White. ST. LOUIS.	1007200 10075	ing the
ATTLE	3.00 @ 5.25	and ad
YHEAT-No. 2 Red	4.00 (6 6.50	men di
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.67 @ .68	after t
ORN-No. 2	37 (4 .38	would
SYE-No. 2	.32 @ .33 .46 @ .47	
DATS-No. 2 RYE-No. 2	.10 (5 .21	pursue
ATILE	3.09 @ 5.00	should
1005	3,00 (0) 6.25	speed a
HEEP	#60 @ 4.75	armed
ORN-No. 2	.70 (6 .70%	
ORN-No. 2 Mixed	.36 (3 .36)	brace o
VE_VO 2	100 (3)	a dark
**************************************	.53 (% .55	th clark
YE-No. 1. DETROIT.		lantern
ATTLE	3.07 - @ 4.50	lantern
loos	3.07 :@ 4.50 3.00 & 5.50	lantern crept in
IOOS	3.07 : @ 4.50 3.00 & 5.50 3.00 @ 4.25	lantern crept in last he
ATTLE 1008. HEEP. VHEAT—No. 2 Red.	3.07 : @ 4.50 3.00 & 5.50 3.00 @ 4.25 .73 @ .74	lantern crept in
ATTLE 1008. HEEP. VHEAT—No. 2 Red.	3.07 : @ 4.50 3.00 & 5.50 3.00 @ 4.25 .73 @ .74 .44 @ .45	lantern crept in last he level.
ATTLE 1008	3.07 : @ 4.50 3.00 & 5.50 3.00 @ 4.25 .73 @ .74 .44 @ .45 .37 @ .37	lantern crept in last he level, of wash
ATTLE 1008. HEEP. WHEAT—NO. 2 Rcd. JONN—No. 2 Yellow JATS—No. 2 White. WHEAT—No. 2 TOLEDO.	3.07 : @ 4.50 3.00 & 5.50 3.00 @ 4.25 .73 @ .74 .44 @ .45 .37 @ .37	lantern crept in last he level, of wash ears, an
ATTLE 1008. HEEP. VHEAT—No. 2 Red ORN—No. 2 Vellow ATE—No. 2 White VHEAT—No. 2 White VHEAT—No. 2. VHEAT—No. 2 White	3.07 : @ 4.50 3.00 : @ 5.50 3.00 : @ 4.25 .73 : @ .45 .37 : @ .37 .74 : @ .7412 .43 : @ .7414	lantern crept in last he level. of wash ears, an the eds
ATTLE 1008. HEED WHEAT—NO. 2 Red ONN—NO. 2 Yellow ANTE—NO. 2 White VHEAT—NO. 2 White ONN—NO. 2 White ANTE—NO. 2 White ANTE—NO. 2 White	3.07 : @ 4.50 3.00 : @ 5.50 3.00 : @ 4.25 .73 : @ .74 .87 : @ .74 !4 .87 : @ .74 !4 .83 : @ .83 !4	lantern crept in last he level, of wash ears, an
ATTLE 100S. HEEF VHEAT—NO. 2 Red. OINN—NO. 2 Yellow. AATE—NO. 2 White VHEAT—NO. 2. OINN—NO. 2 White ATS—NO. 2 White VE	3.07 : @ 4.50 3.00 : @ 5.50 3.00 : @ 4.25 .73 : @ .45 .37 : @ .37 .74 : @ .7412 .43 : @ .7414	lantern crept in last he level. of wash ears, an the edg consider
ATTLE 100S. HEEF WHEAT—No. 2 Red. ONN—No. 2 Yellow ATTE—No. 2 White WHEAT—No. 2 White WHEAT—No. 2 White LYE—No. 2 White LYE—Common to Prime. ATTLE—Common to Prime.	3.07 : @ 4.50 3.00 : Ø 6.50 3.00 : Ø 4.25 73 : Ø 74 44 : Ø 45 37 : Ø 74 43 : Ø 74 43 : Ø 74 52 : Ø 74 52 : Ø 74	lantern crept in last he level, of wash ears, an the edg consider turn on
ATTLE 1008. HEEP WHEAT—NO. 2 Red ONN—NO. 2 Yellow AATE—NO. 2 White VHEAT—NO. 2 White NORN—NO. 2 White LORN—NO. 2 White WHEAT—NO. 2 White ATTLE—Common to Prime 1008—Best Grades	3.07 - @ 4.50 1.00 - 2 5.50 3.50 - 2 5.50 3.50 - 2 4.25 44 - 2 4.5 3.7 - 2 5.7 44 - 2 4.5 3.7 - 2 5.7 43 - 2 5.7 43 - 2 5.7 43 - 2 5.7 43 - 2 5.7 52 - 2 5	lantern crept in last he level. of wash ears, an the edu- consider turn on present
ATTLE 1008. HEEF No. 2 Red. ONN-No. 2 Yellow ANTE-No. 2 White VHEAT-No. 2 White ANTE-No. 1 White OGS-Best Grades OGS-Best Grades OGS-Best Grades VHEAT-No. 1 Herd	3.07 : @ 4.50 3.00 : 9 6.50 3.00 : 9 4.95 3.00 : 9 4.95 44 : 9 4.5 44 : 9 4.5 44 : 9 4.5 44 : 9 4.5 44 : 9 4.5 45 : 9 4.5 45 : 9 6.5 45 : 9 6.5 45 : 9 6.5 45 : 9 6.5	lantern crept in last he level. of wash ears, au the edu conside turn on present roof of
ATTLE 1008. HEEF No. 2 Red. ONN-No. 2 Yellow ANTE-No. 2 White VHEAT-No. 2 White ANTE-No. 1 White OGS-Best Grades OGS-Best Grades OGS-Best Grades VHEAT-No. 1 Herd	3.07 : @ 4.50 3.00 : 9 6.50 3.00 : 9 4.95 3.00 : 9 4.95 44 : 9 4.5 44 : 9 4.5 44 : 9 4.5 44 : 9 4.5 44 : 9 4.5 45 : 9 4.5 45 : 9 6.5 45 : 9 6.5 45 : 9 6.5 45 : 9 6.5	lantern crept in last he level. of wash ears, an the edu- consider turn on present
ATTLE 1008. HEEF No. 2 Red. ONN-No. 2 Yellow ANTE-No. 2 White OONS-No. 2 White ANTE-No. 2 White ANTE-No. 2 White ANTE-No. 2 White ANTE-No. 2 White OOS-Plest Grades OOS-Plest Grades OOS-No. 1 Hard. OONN-No. 2 WILWALKEE	3.07 : @ 4.50 3.00 : 6 5.50 3.00 : 6 4.25 .73 : @ .74 .44 : @ .45 .37 : @ .37 .74 : @ .74 .43 : @ .43 .43 : @ .43 .52 : @ .53 .52 : @ .53 .53 : @ .53 .54 : @ .53 .55 : @ .55 .60 : Ø 5.25 .47 : Ø .473 .47 : Ø .473	lantern crept in last he level. of wash ears, au the edu conside turn on present roof of
ATTLE 1008.	3.07 · @ 4.50 3.00 · d 5.50 3.00 · d 5.50 73 · @ .74 44 · @ 45 37 · @ .74 44 · @ 5.43 45 · 60 · 60 52 · 60 · 60 52 · 60 · 60 52 · 60 · 60 53 · 60 · 60 54 · 60 · 60 · 60 55 · 60 · 60 56 · 60 · 60 57 · 60 · 67 57 · 60 · 67 57 · 67 · 67	lantern crept in last he level. of wash ears, and the edge consider turn on present roof of lava, freso muc
ATTLE 100S. HEEF. VIESAT—NO. 2 Red. OINN—NO. 2 Villow ANTE—NO. 2 White VHEAT—NO. 2 White LOSE—NO. 1 Hard OINN—NO. 2 SPHING. OINN—NO. 2 SPHING. OINN—NO. 3 WHITE OIN	3.07 - @ 4.50 3.00 - 26.50 3.00 - 26.50 3.00 - 36.426 73 - 38 - 74 44 - 98 - 74 45 - 43,74 43 - 66 - 73,74 43 - 66 - 73,74 43 - 66 - 73,74 43 - 66 - 73,74 43 - 66 - 73,74 44 - 98 - 74,74 47 - 66 - 74,74 47 - 67 - 74,74 47 - 74 - 74,74 47 - 74 - 74 - 74,74 47 - 74 - 74 - 74,74 47 - 74 - 74 - 74 - 74 - 74 - 74 - 74 -	lantern crept in last he level. of wash ears, an the edg consider turn on prosent roof of lava, fr so muc if they:
ATTLE 1008. HEEF No. 2 Red. ONN-No. 2 Yellow ANTE-No. 2 White VHEAT-No. 2 White ANTE-No. 2 White ANTE-No. 2 White ANTE-No. 2 White ANTE-No. 3 White ANTE-No. 1 White OGS-Best Grades VHEAT-No. 1 Hard. ORN-No. 2 WHITE VHEAT-No. 2 Spring. SONN-No. 2 White VHEAT-No. 2 White	5.07 - 6 4.50 5.00 - 6 4.50 5.00 - 6 4.25 5.00 - 6 4.25 5.00 - 6 4.25 5.00 - 6 4.25 5.00 -	lantern crept in last he level. of wasl ears, an the edj conside turn on present roof of lava, fr so muce if they sides of
ATTLE 100S. HEEF. VIESAT—NO. 2 Red. OINN—NO. 2 Yellow AATR—NO. 2 White VIESAT—NO. 2 White OINN—NO. 2 White ATS—NO. 2 White INTEL—Common to Prime. IOGIS—Best Grades VIESAT—NO. 2 MILWAUKEE. VIESAT—NO. 2 WHITE OINN—NO. 2 SPIRING. OINN—NO. 2 WHITE OINN—NO. 2 WHITE OINN—NO. 2 WHITE OINN—NO. 2 WHITE VIESAT—NO. 2	8.07 - 6.4.50 1.50 - 6.50 1.50 - 6.50 1.5	lantern crept in last he level. of wash ears, an the edg consider turn on prosent roof of lava, fr so muc if they:
ATTLE 1008. HEEF No. 2 Red. ONN-No. 2 Yellow ANTE-No. 2 White VHEAT-No. 2 White ANTE-No. 2 White ANTE-No. 2 White ANTE-No. 2 White ANTE-No. 3 White ANTE-No. 1 White OGS-Best Grades VHEAT-No. 1 Hard. ORN-No. 2 WHITE VHEAT-No. 2 Spring. SONN-No. 2 White VHEAT-No. 2 White	8.07 - 6.4.50 1.50 - 6.50 1.50 - 6.50 1.5	lantern crept in last he level. of wasl ears, an the edj conside turn on present roof of lava, fr so muce if they sides of

-No. 2.... -Mixed Western.

WHEN MY SHIP COMES IN.

Away in the sea, oh, I wonder where, Somewhere, somewhere in the waters blue. Where the winds are soft and the skies are

In a mystic country no man, ever knew, My ship rides safe in a dreamy calm; Perhaps by an isle where the lotus grows Perhaps by an isle of the spreading palm, Perhaps - who knows? Ah, yes, who knows

But her cargo is sato where er she be, And her crew will tire of the lazy life, nd her prow will cut a course through Some day, I know, like a gleaming traife But, oh, as I patiently sit and wait,

It soems so long to me, so long
She lingers outside the harbor gate, And her sailors list to the mermaid's song But ships come in, and I'll yet see her In time that is long or fime that is short; Although, for sooth, she seems to profe: The sunny isles to the griny part.

- Carl Smith, in Harper's Weekly. SPIRITED AWAY. BY J. A. BOLLES. The inhabitants or Albuquerque, New Mexico, had become greatly excited on account of a series of during robberies that had been perpetrated in their midst. The principal dry goods store had been broken into and five hundred dollars' worth of silks taken from the shelves and two hundred dollars in specie and in bills stolen from the safe; the post office had been robbed; and oven the vault of a bank had been blown open, and not less than twenty thousand dollars in less than twenty thousand dollars is money and forty thousand dollars in cou

money and forty thousand dollars in cou-pon bonds had been secured by the miscreants. In not one instance were any of the fellows captured, and no clew as to their hiding place or rendezvous for the planning of their robberies could be obtained. Alarming as was the continuation of the robberies, it was surpassed by an occurrence that proved to be the culminawas correct

tion of the work of the desperadoes One night the beautiful daughter of Col-onel Bleeker, the richest citizen of the city, was kidnapped. That the deed had been done by the robbers for the purpose of keeping the maiden captive until they could obtain a liberal ransom from the distracted father there could scarcely be a doubt. The circumstantial evidence showed that Helen Bleeker had been chloroformed while steeping in her bed, after which a blanket had been wrapped

about her, she had been borns from the house and spirited away: Helen had a lover named Malcom Mac-

Donald, shrewd young lawyer, who was confident that the headquarters of the kidnappers were in the crater of lava beds about twenty miles southwest of Albuquerque. This belief was not shared by many people, however, for the cave lad often been visited by handers continued no hidden recesses and ers, contained no hidden recesses, and was not adapted to purposes of conceat-ment or defence. But suffice it to say that MacDonald knew what he was about when he resolved to attempt the rescue of the dear girl to whom he was bethrothed, by organizing a party to search for her captors among the lava beds. Five of his friends, all of them stouted-hearted and adventurous young fellows, agreed to aid him. Armed to the teeth, and mounted on good horses, the party quietly left Albuquerque three bours after the abduction of Helen be-came known. When they arrived with-in-sight of the lava beds they placed their horses in the care of a trustworthy ranchman, and with watchful eye

The lava beds were several acres in extent, and were in the shape of a low and broken cone, the top of which was hol-lowed out so as to resemble a huge bowl, The latter was all that remained of the crater of an extinct volcano, and so long-had destroying influences been at work that the sides had considerably fallen away and crumbled until the once deen howl was now so shallow that it was easy

to walk into and out of it.

The young men, holding their rifles in rendiness in case of an attack, descended into the great bowl and advanced until they could light their lanterns he could they came to the mouth of the cave. The opening was large enough, and from it a good-sized passage wound downward a distance of ten fest to the cave, which was about a rod long and shaped like a right-angled triangle. The adventurers satisfied themselves by a cautious exploration that the robbers were not in the eavity. A little later, while, torch in hand, they were examining the bottom of the hollow, they discovered a square section of the lava floor which was allowly separated from the surrounding of perspiration stated from every nore in readiness in case of an attack, descended ly to enable them to grasp the pieces and remove them. A deep hole was re-yealed, except where narrow shelves exending on four sides had served to support the edges of the block. It was probable that the party was at the entrance of the hiding place of the robbers, neath the one they were in. The suppo-sition was that one of the robbers had accidentally broken through the floor of the first cave at a point where it was thin, and had thus discovered the entrange to the second cavern. It was further surmised that in order to keep their valuable discovery a secret the out-laws had immediately cut a block of lava from the extensive beds outside of the and had fitted it above the hole in

uner already described. anner already described.

ccDonald determined to make the out of the shelving sides of the hole regued that the robbers were untelly asleep at that hour, and that hance of coming upon them before ng the main cave was small. it they could not dissunde him. dmiring his boldness, the young iscontinued their objections; and they did assured him that they defend him should be come forth d, and would revenge his death he be killed, they lade him godin darkness down the pussage. At a stood upright and moved on a He was in the cave. The sound igent a successive of the saven composed of shaggy and of the cave, composed of shaggy from which small rocks protuded anch of themselves that it seemed as say might fall at any moment. The soft the cavern were equally rough, with the exception of the shelf of the cavern were equally rough, with the exception of the shelf of the cavern were equally rough, with the exception of the shelf of the cavern were equally rough, with the exception of the shelf of the cavern were equally rough, with a course of the shelf of the cavern were equally rough, with a course of the shelf of the cavern were equally rough, with a course of the shelf of the cavern between the product of the cavern between the cavern. But they could not convert the fugitives, running noiselessly in their fugitives, running noiseless tom of the cave was covered with gloomy waste of waters.

MacDonald's attention was ar Soon rested by a singular sight. A huge mass appeared from the gloom beyond the reach of the lantern's rays and slowly ad-

ancing toward him wested clouging to the robbers, as MacDonald

and at first feared, but was an island of ava. That so great a mass of lava could float seemed incredible, until MacDonald bethought him that the mass was undoubtedly composed of pumice, a felds-pathic scoria produced by volcanous, that is lighter than water. It immediately occurred to our hero

hat the robbers were probably on the inva-cessel, and he closed the lantern without

Once more he was in intense darkness. As the island came nearer be could dis-cern a dim light. He at once came to the conclusion that the mass was of con-siderable size, and that the light arose near its center from a camp fire around which the outlaws were probably gathered. He breathed more freely, feel-ing confident that he had not been disovered.

When the island had almost reached the shore it caused a slight swashing of the water, and guided by the sound, MacDonald could almost tell where the floating lava was. Cautiously putting out his hands, he felt them come in conact with a hard and moving service and as the island touched the gave a leap of sufficient power to him well upon the singular craft. sat still for a few moments, and to his alarm noticed that the island had not lingered at the shore, as he had hoped that it would do. It was already movng steadily away, and he surmised that the currents of the singular lake, or river, so ran as to carry the mass round and round the cave. So regular appeared to be the movement that he believed the robbers had been able to iscertain just at what times during the twenty-four hours of the day (for he could not believe that the lake was of so vast a size as to repuire days to make its circuit) the island could be depended upon to touch the shore that he had left.

After stowty climbing upward for six or seven feet MacDonald came to the top of the island, and then learned that is theory as to the dim illumination The island was circular. about one-half acre in extent, and near ts centre was the fire, now burning low the island shelved from its elevated sides foward the centre, and on account of the bowl-like surface it was possible to see the cutire area, although the edges could not be distinctly seen on account of the inability of the fire, except in its immediate vicinity, to overcome the power of the darkness. Rolled in blankets and stretched around the fire were eight robbers, asleep. About ten feet from the fire was a wig vam covered with strips of straw matting that had been laid upon the slanting poles of the frame. That his dear Helen was in this wigwam MacDonald felt almost cer-

How to act under the circumstances vas most perplexing. To attempt to escue Helen, or even to communicate with her, would be an undertaking

with her, would be an undertaking fraught with the greatest hazard.

While our hero hesitated his eyes were attracted to some plunder that the robbers had left in a pile a short distance from where he stood.

Among the articles were heavy horse, blankets. A bright idea came to MacDonald. He removed his shoes, went in his chelling free moved his shoes. his stocking feet to the pile, selected two blankets, tolded there into as small a compass as possible, placed them on one arm, and, lantern in hand, approached dition, the fire and the eight men, who slept soundly after the arduous work of the case, but

previous night.
When he was a few feet from the fire MacDonald paused and laid the blankets on the lava. It was a singular and most exciting situation. Far from the aid of friends, in a cavern, on a mysterious lova island, that floated in a subterranean lake of unknown depth and exteat, our hero stood in the presence of fors who, should one of their number happen to awake and give the alarm, would shoot

awake and give the alarm, would shoot him in an instant.

MacDonald did not, however, spend any time in thinking of the singularity your petty-allowns are concerned.

and peril of his situation. In the most careful manner he proceeded to cover the burning sticks with the blankers and to nee and which that a well-defined ten-

signity separated from the surrounding perspiration started from every pore in lava. The excited men pounded on the his body. But the danger passed. The slab of lava until they broke it sufficient man such into deep slumber. MacDonly to enable them to grasp the pieces and ald gave himself a little light a second time, and peered into the wigwam. Yes

Helen was there She recognized him, and did not scream

What a dear brave fellow you are she murmured, "to risk your life for

At this moment one of the villains awoke. "What is the matter with the fire?"

MacDonald had taken the precaution to close his lantern while Helen and he were whispering, so that there was no were whispering, so that ther danger of immediate discovery.

The man got up and began to fumble tround. His companions awoke, and around. His companions awoke, and swore because they had been disturbed. Not a moment was to be lost,

The situation was desporate, well-nigh oncless. MacDonald feared he had hopcless. Anc Donaid reared he had played a brave and most perilous part only to be defeated. While he was in terrible suspense not knowing what was best to do, the dear girl whispered to

"Let us fly. There is a boat. I came in it. in it."
"Can you find it?"
"Yes; there is a stake with a red flag
on it that will guide me to it."
Meanwhile the robbers had discovered

as he entered the cavity. He was with a long hunting kuife and a from the fire. Two of the fellows aport pistols, and carried in his hand charled in his hand clautern. Closing the slide of the so as to conceal the light, he had hastily cut the cords that bound the darkness down the passage. At maiden's hands behind her back. One stood upright and moved on a of the men happened to touch our hero, the was in the cave. The sound the latter, with quick presence of mind, shing waters came to his startled and he inferred that he stood upon dge of a subterranean lake. After therable hesitation he ventured to the light. A word spectacle was inted to his view. Above was the of the cave, composed of shaggy from which small rocks protruded from the light was a lantern, and could not tell where the first waster than the could not readily find a lantern, and could not tell where the receiver in the cave of th

> lantern as soon as he dared to do it. They had reached the top of the height just above the shore; but no flag was in sight.

The talblers saw the fugitives, yelled DOINGS OF CONGRESS, iclously and fited their pistols. But vicionaly and fitedlets whistled alarmingly near the intend-

d victims,

MacDonald closed the lantern, and tolding Helen's hand, walked along the sland's edge. Again he allowed a ofean of light to recape. He saw the flag to feet from him, and closed the lantern b fore the villains could fire.

The steps of the pursuers sanded fearfully near.

The fugitives ran forward, expecting

each moment to be precipitated into the water. But fortune favored them. They fell against the flag-pole, and recovering themselves in a second, slid down the island's steep side. MacDonald opened the lantern. Thank: God? the boat was. ut their feet. They sprang into it. MacDonald handed Helen the lantern, cut the rope, grasped the ours, and they were uffoat

At this moment, three of the robbers aving pistols, gained the summit of the

"Shut the lantern!" Macdonald cried. Before Helen could obey the caverning with a great discharge of firearms. he three men threw up their hands and

fell forward into the water.

MacDouald knew that his friends had
come to the rescue just in time. He
looked behind him and saw on the layn shell his five brave companions waving their hands with delight. The boat touched the shore. Willing hands assisted our hero and heroine to

alight. Awed by the fate of their comrudes the five robbers on the island surrendered, and, with most of the property which they had stolen, were taken back to Al-

uquerque in triumph.
Young MacDonald, the fair Helen and heir five gallant friends were received with raptures by Colonel Blecker and his vife, and were lionized by all the people of the city.

A DOCTOR'S ADVICE.

self-Inspection and Simple Means of Curing Its Mental Lifects. .

Many persons who have many ailments of slight individual importance got a group of symptoms which are annoying and sometimes distressing. These are apt to cause in those of melanchely temperament an anxiety in regard to health and a referral concern in one selfhealth and a general concern in one's self. health and a general concern in one's seir. This continued produces a habit of making one's feetings a mirror, but this mirror, it may be remarked, is about as accurate in its reflections as the pieces of glass in a dime museum which make a lean man fat or a fat man lean and in general distort gwarf feeting. general distort every feature.

general distort every leature.
Headaches, pains over the stomach, backaches, feelings of fatigue, muscular soreness, depressed spirits and a multitude of other things, appearing singly and amounting to little, tend to give one an impression that disease actually exists where there is nothing that is tangible.

This condition of ailment carries with

it what is known as hypochondriaiental affection which brings with it an introspection.

Those who have a habit of putting in

the balance their little complaints against nature scarcely realize the risk they run. Thinking of one's self and speculating on the outcome of this little thing and that little thing in the way of something extraordinary often makes an invalid out of one who is really in good physical con-

dition.

Hypochondria is a purely mental discase, born of internal feelings, but always outwardly expressed. Depression of spirit, a tendency to magnify little complaints and a searching after what does not exist marks its course. It is diagnosed with ease and can be cured by proper attention to a few yery simple details.

In your ordinary course of existence, do not drug yourself; take plenty of ex-ercise; avoid the mirror, except for the toilet; let your conversation not include yourself; occupy your mind with sensible reading matter or home work, and, in nutshell, forget that you exist so far as

burning sticks with the blankers and to use and which has a well-defined ten-smother the fire. Onlying to his precan-tions, should the robbers awake, before state of the mind. The sufferer thinks they could light their lanterns he could that she has this complaint and believes

ber thoughts right in every-sense.

Those inclined to be hypochondriacal are advised to keep away from dispensaries and medical institutions in general, and to busy themselves with anything which will take "one's mind away from one's self."-[New York World,

A CREOLE KITCHEN.

It Will Be Shown by Louisland Women

The pet project of the Woman's Anxiliary, the Creole Kitchen, of which so much has been said here at home, and in the North, where the papers devoting columns to World's Fair news have write ten so pleasantly of this proposed exhibit of the Louisiana cookery, is at last an assured fact, and a great big sigh of relief was heaved by the ladies when they read that their Croole Kitchen would be all right, says a writer in the New Or-leans Times-Democrat.

Out of this project, which has passed through trials, has grown another plan, which is set in subryo. But which if carried out will be throughly appreciated by Louislanians sojourning for any length of time in Chicago during the fair. all the plans that have been formulated for the convenience of visitors at the fair, there seems to have been no particular provision made for the accommodation of the hundreds of colored people

who will be among the visitors.

The Louisiana women will take with
them to the fair as an indispensable adjunct to the Creole Kitchen a full corps of colored servants and cooks, Creole darkies from the prairies in the interior, who will gaze open-eved on the great exposition, after a lifetime spent in the green fields of this State. What to do with this colored help in the matter of providing accommodations for them near to the grounds has puzzled the brains of the supporters and advocates of the Cre-ole Kitchen movement, but this difficulty is in the way of being solved by the plan of one of the bright women interested in the Louisiana work, who has suggested a Louisiana dormitory building at the fair where the colored help could be lodged

This seemed a very likely solution, and negotiations have been entered into for the securing of a house in Chicago with a large number of rooms to accom-modate Louisiana visitors to the fair. If everything goes well the bargain will fie closed for a thirty-six room house, with an attic and basement, the lower with an attic and basement, the lower floor being used for the homes of the help employed at the Creole Kitchen, and the other rooms to be rented out to Louisianians, by the sale of stock, as the rooms have been disposed of in the Woman's Dormitory Building. One of our wealthy women has promised to be responsible for the rental of the house, demption of notes and the amount now due. The resolution was the only tangible filled with Louisiana people during the result of the process. be filled with Louisiana people during the fair, and it is very probable that in a few days all the arrangements will have been completed.

MEASURES CONSIDERED AND ACTED UPON.

At the Nation's Capital—What Is Roing
Done by the Senate and Bouse—Old
Matters Disposed Of and New Ones Con-G-

The Senate and House.

The Senate and House. The interest which surrounds the meeting of a new session of Courses has wern off, and the House on the 7th got down to fits dull reatine of basines. A bill granting a pertion of the Fort Hayes military reservation to the State of Kansas was called up in the consideration morning hour, but the House relased to refer the previous queation upon it. Then a bill, in effect repealing the law which provides for a reduction in the force of the engineer officers of the navy to 170, was brought to the attention of the House. Should the bill become a law the number of officers would be fixed in 101. Although the measure received majority vote, a motion to reconsider was interpolated, and no final action was taken. The remainder of the day was ronsumed in the consideration of a long Senate bill relative to public printing and binding. The object of the measure is to economize in the matter of the printint of public documents and to facilitate their distribution. An unusual childent in the opening proceedings of the Senate was the-offering of the opening prever by a lowish rabbil. Rev. Dr. Joseph Silvernan, rabbil the herofieling of the opening proceedings of the Senate was the-offering of the opening proceedings of the Senate was the-offering of the opening proceedings of the Senate was the-offering of the opening proceedings of the Senate was the-offering of the opening proceedings of the Senate was the-offering of the opening proceedings of the Senate was the-offering of the opening proceedings of the Senate was the-offering of the opening proceedings of the Senate was the-offering of the opening proceedings of the Senate was the-offering of the opening proceedings on the occasion of the death of senator Barbour, of Virginia, funeral services were held in the Senate was the proceedings of the Senate was the opening extension of the death of Senator Hill introduced at Hill introduced at Hill to repeal the Sherman silver purchase at Referred to Committee on Finance. The Senate at 1:15 adjourned, arte announcement of the death of the late Representative McDonuid, of New Jersey by Schator McPherson.

The Senate spent exactly one hour in session Thursday, and that there was about, equally divided between executive and legislative business. The former had reference to the perioding claims—treat, with chill, which treaty was rathled and confirmed. A communication from the Secretary of—War was laid before the Senate, showing that a balance of \$3.72 was still due the State of Pennsylvania, for moneys expended by that State, for the use of the United States in 1864. A memorial was presented from the Chicago Woman's Clut for the repeal of the provision of law requiring the World's Fair to be closed. Sundays Senate bill to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River above New Orleans for the use of the Scuttern Pacific Railroad was passed. The Senare then proceeded to executive business. Half an hour later the doors were reopened and a message was presented from the House announcing the death of Representative Warwick, of Ohio. The customary resolutions of regret were offered, and the Senate dijourned till Monday. Mr. Killove (Pexas) brought to the attention of the House a rule which few of the members know to be in existence. By implication it, provides that unfinished business coming over from the first, esssion of the House cannot be considered at the second session funtil after the expira-The Senate spent exactly one hour in session Thursday, and thut thus was about

in existence. By implication it, provides that unfinished husiness coming over from the first, session of the House cannot be considered at the second session until after the expiration of six days. Speaker Crisp intimated that the defect would be remedied. The point made by Mr. Kilgoro was entirely unexpected and caused much amusement. Although the rule has been in the code for many years (except during the List Congress) none of the oldest members can remember when it has ever before been invoked. The annual report of the Sceretary of the Treasury was laid before the House and referred to the committee on ways and means. No objection was raiss'd to the further consideration of the bill relative to printing and binding; and this consumed the remainder of the afternoon. Without disposing of the House adjourned.

disporing of the bill, the House adjourned.

The attendence in the House Friday was small and the attention listless. It was with difficulty that a quorum could be roused to vote, and it was by a bare margin of votes that the printing bill was passed. Mr. Catchings (Miss.), from the committee on rules, reported a resolution amending the rules so as to provide that business coming over as unfinished from one session of Controls may be considered minufailately at the meetine of a subseone session of Concress may be considered inimediately at the meeting of a subsequent session of the same Congress. Adopted. The call of committees for reports was unpreductive. The considertion of the Senate bill (with House amendments) relative to the public printing and binding was then resumed. Holman (Ind.) withdrew his motion, which was pending, to recommit the bill, and, by unanimous consent, the vote by which the bill was ordered to a third read-ing having heen reconsidered. Mr. Holman which the bill was progreated a turn coa-deg having been reconsidered. Mr. Holman-moved to strike out those clauses of the measure which relate; to the office of Superintendent of Public Documents. The moved to strike out those clauses of the measure which relate to the office of Superintendent of Public Documents. The amendment was agreed to after half an hour being consumed in drumming up a quorum, and the bill as amended was passed. Mr. Andrew (Mass, presented the petition of Phillips Brooks and others asking for the repeal of the Geary Chinese act. Ordered printed. The House then adjourned until Monday.

TWO BLOWS AT SILVER

and Mr. Williams.

Repeal of the silver purchase act of 1890 was proposed by Democrats the other day at both ends of the Capitol. A bill repealing the first four sections of the law was introduced in the Senate by Senator Hill, of New York, while Representative George Fred Williams, of Massachusetts, was making a game fight for a repealing bill in the House Committee on Coinage.

Nine of the thirteen members of the coinage committee, according to a Washington correspondent, responded to Chairman Bland's notice for a meeting, and Mr. Williams opened the battle at once. The bill, which Mr. Williams had ready, simply provides that the Secretary of the Treasury shall suspend purchases of silver bullion under the act of July 14, 1880. Another section provides that the deposits made by national banking associations for the redemption of the circulating notes Shall, after Feb. 1, 1883, be piaced with the Treasurer of the United States to The credit of the national banking such deposits. Mr. Williams explained that the first section obviated some of the difficulties raised by other bills procoinage committee, according to a Washthe difficulties raised by other bills pro-posing the repeal of the whole of the act of 1890 or various parts of it.

The other section of the bill puts a stop to the dishenest confiscation of the trust fund paid into the Treasury by the trust fund paid into the Treasury by the national banks, when they go into liquidation for the redemption of their outstanding notes. Mr. Williams used some very strong language about the section of the act of 1830 which permitted this confiscation and called attention to the fact that these bank notes, still illusting about the country to the amount of \$25,000,000, have absolutely no specific security behind them.

on specific security behind them.
Chairman Bland suggested that they had the general security of the credit of the Government. Mr. Williams attacked this view without gloves.

Mr. Bland was the only Democratic took the defense of this feature of the Sherman act. The Republican members

ble result of the meeting.

The hour of adjournment arrived while the discussion was still going on recogniting the recogniting the recogniting the recognition. regarding the repeal of the Sherman